"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and probably Friday; light to moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 11.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,193. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS

MILITANT'S ERROR SAVES ST. PAUL'S

Lever of Bomb Placed on Dais of Bishop's Throne Turned the Wrong Way.

HAVOC BY "ARSON SQUADS"

Women Believed to be Taking Their Revenge for the Defeat of the Suffrage Bill in Parliament.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 8.—The countless previous suffragette outrages fade into insignificance beside the attempt made yesterday to wreck the chancel of St. Paul's Cathedral.

A sub-verger in the morning heard a ticking sound, and, looking for its origin, found a brown-paper parcel on the dais of the Bishop's throne. On examination it was found to contain an infernal machine, which was sufficiently powerful to cause great damage to the chancel and to imperil human life.

The bomb was constructed of two mustard-tins of different sizes, one fitting into the other. The small inner tin held half a pound of black powder, and in the space between the two tins were a small alarm clock without its bell and a dry electric battery. A heavy leather strap was bound around the bomb, which was wrapped in a copy of The Suffragette dated May 2. Around all this was wrapped a thick sheet of brown paper secured by a thick cord.

Blunder Saved the Structure.

Two holes were made in the lid of the outer tin. Through these wires ran from the battery and were joined to a switch outside the brown paper. The clock stopped at 8:10 A. M., after its immersion by the verger in water. The bomb had been set to explode at midnight, but owing to a fortunate accidental blunder the switch had not been turned on, so there was no connection between the battery and the clock.

How and when the bomb was placed in the chancel remains a mystery. The verger stated that the chancel was closed at half past three on Tuesday afternoon, and the iron gates, 10 feet high, were locked. An hour later he passed close to the Bishop's throne, but saw nothing unusual, and at 10 minutes to 6 the Cathedral was closed to the public. The verger is confident that none of the congregation remained behind, yet at 10 minutes before the public were admitted this morning the bomb was discovered.

The police theory is that the bomb was placed in the chancel on Tuesday afternoon.

Had the bomb in St. Paul's exploded some of the most beautiful parts of the Cathedral must have suffered. The Bishop's throne and choir stalls are the work of the famous Grinling Gibbons, and the reredos behind the main altar, which was unveiled in 1888, is an elaborate white Parian marble structure in the Italian Renaissance style. Close to the Bishop's throne also are the candelabra in front of the high altar, which were executed by Benedetto da Rovezzano as decorations for the tomb of Henry VIII. at Windsor and were sold under the Commonwealth.

The organ, one of the finest in the country, must also have suffered, for it is divided into two parts, one on each side of the choir, with connecting mechanism under the flooring.

Bishop Offers Thanks to God.

The Bishop of London, speaking with emotion, made a reference to the outrage at a Church Army service in the Cathedral last evening. It would be sheer want of gratitude, he said, if they did not first stand up and utter their thanks to God for taking care of His own cathedral against the machinations of miscreants who had tried to wreck it. He went on:

"We say in our way, in our human way, that it was only an accident that the lever was turned by mistake to the right instead of to the left, or the chancel would have been a wreck to-day, and therefore we know that those who set themselves to do the devil's work often even cannot do that right. But we ought to look away from that, to leave that to the judgment of God, and to render thanks to Him for His overruling providence in saving the Cathedral and preventing perhaps many innocent lives from being sacrificed."

Shortly after the discovery in St. Paul's another bomb was found outside the premises of a wholesale chemist in Bouverie Street. It was fitted with two detonators, but was not charged.

Widow's House Burned.

An instance of the wrong that can be done to persons who have no interest in the suffragette movement by the militants' indiscriminate campaign of violence is furnished by the destruction of an unoccupied house at Golder's Green. Its owner is a young widow. Her husband invested his savings in the house and died shortly after his marriage. The widow suffered a long illness, and when she recovered returned to live with her parents, advertising the house for sale. The house has now been gutted by suffragettes.

The Women's Liberal Federation yesterday unanimously carried a resolution expressing consternation over the rejection of the Woman Suffrage [illegible]

Continued on Page 2.

WARNS BRITISH MINISTERS.

London Times Tells Them of Rumors as to Navy Oil Contracts.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 8.—The Times in its Political Notes says:

"From the course of events in the early stages of the Marconi business it would seem that the Ministers were not aware of the rumors in existence about them. The rumors appeared in publications which the Government considered obscure.

"It seems just as well, therefore, to announce here and now, in a newspaper which is known to be perused by Members of Parliament, that very circumstantial, detailed rumors are being spread with regard to oil contracts for the navy, and that allegations are being made of personal connections of Ministers and others with would-be contractors. Very prominent names are being busily circulated throughout the country, and, as before, the rumors began in the City.

"Those who have heard this gossip in political circles feel that the Government would be well advised in case of any pending oil contracts to take the House of Commons fully into their confidence from the first, giving full particulars of the various interests concerned in order that suspicion and exaggeration may be avoided from the outset."

WILSON TAKING NO SIDES.

President Will Avoid Participation in Primary Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A report that President Wilson would support Gov. Sulzer by giving no aid or comfort to Tammany politicians in the way of patronage as long as they opposed the Governor's policies caused some talk in political circles to-night. The understanding of the President's attitude in regard to New York State affairs, however, is that he does not intend to take any active part in fighting Tammany, but will insist that men selected by him for Federal offices in New York shall be clean and able. He will select such men without regard to their factional affiliations within the Democratic Party.

The President, it is understood, has determined that the man appointed to a Federal office in New York must have the ability to do the work of the office and do it well. He will not reject a good man merely on the ground that he is a Tammany man. The President does not approve of what are called Tammany methods and it is taken for granted here that he would be inclined to reject the application for office of any man no matter how able he might be who was known as a machine politician. There however, is nothing to show that he will take sides openly against those who are fighting Gov. Sulzer's direct primary plan.

It is understood among the President's friends that his inclination is to favor those who have joined in movements within the Democratic Party that Tammany has opposed.

The situation seems to be that the President is not cold to Tammany because Tammany is opposing Gov. Sulzer, but because in general he prefers to favor men who have been prominent in the reform movement within the Democratic Party in New York as well as elsewhere.

SUSPECT MONKEY BURGLAR.

Chicago Police Think Criminals Have a Simian Helper.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Some hard-pressed organ grinder has turned burglar and is using his trained monkey as an accomplice, according to the theory advanced by the police to-day to account for certain mysterious robberies committed recently in the northern part of this city and in Evanston.

The burglarious monkey—if it was a monkey—last night visited the home of H. B. Wheelock, in Evanston. Monkey footprints were discovered on a window sill and the heavy shoe marks of a man on the ground below.

"It was about midnight when I heard a voice at the open window," said Mrs. Wheelock to-day. "Then I heard a squeal and a soft thud as the animal leaped to the top of the bureau. This was followed by angry squealing. My husband was awakened. I heard a tray in which I keep a few trinkets being slid across the bureau. My husband leaped from bed and groped toward the electric light switch. As he reached the switch the animal gave a shriek and scrambled out of the window."

The police theory is that the owner figured that the monkey would grasp any glittering object it might come upon. The squeals were accounted for on the theory that the rope was jerked so violently as to anger the simian burglar.

GIBSON AGAIN IN COURT.

Unaccompanied by Counsel as Talesmen Are Drawn for Second Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, May 7.—An extra panel of 100 talesmen was drawn here to-day for the trial of Burton W. Gibson, the New York lawyer accused of the murder of Mrs. Rose Menshik Szabo. The veniremen were directed to report Tuesday, May 20. The witnesses are being subpoenaed.

Gibson, who has been in the county jail at Goshen, was brought to this city in an automobile this morning. After appearing in court, he was taken back to the Goshen jail, where he will remain until trial. He was pale and nervous.

The defendant was unaccompanied by counsel. He said that Robert Elder, who appeared for him last Summer, when the jury disagreed, would represent him at the coming trial. It is reported that Gibson will plead poverty and ask for the assignment of Elder as his lawyer.

Asked if he intended to change his plea of not guilty, Gibson replied in the negative. He said he would make no compromise with the District Attorney, as he was either guilty or innocent, and on the same ground would ask no compromise from a jury.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—S S Magdalena, — Kingston, May 2.

New York to Atlanta, Ga., and Return $38.70.
Via Southern Railway.
Account Presbyterian General Assembly. Tickets on sale May 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 18, 1913. Corresponding low rates from other points. 3 through trains daily. The route of the Assembly Special. New York Office, 264 5th Av., corner 29th St.—Adv.

GOV. SULZER TO CALL SESSION ON JUNE 18

His Bill or Nothing Will Be the Slogan in Direct Primary Campaign.

CRUSH AT HIS CONFERENCE

Men from All Factions in Attendance—Big Committees to Manage the Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—Gov. Sulzer will call upon the Legislature to assemble in special session on Wednesday, June 18. He decided upon this date at the conference of advocates of his direct primary measure held in the Executive Chamber this afternoon.

The direct nominations campaign which is to precede the extra session will be opened by Gov. Sulzer himself at a mass meeting to be held in Buffalo on the evening of May 15. "Gov. Sulzer's bill or nothing!" will be the slogan in the campaign, which, if the plans that are being perfected to-night are carried out, will be conducted vigorously in every county of the State and will be carried into the enemy's camp by the removal of scores of officeholders who owe their places to bosses who are opposed to Gov. Sulzer.

Advances, according to Gov. Sulzer, have been made to him both by the Democratic and the Republican organizations, which offer their support if he will amend his bill so as to leave the functions of the State Convention undisturbed. All these advances have been met with curt refusals by the Governor.

Gov. Sulzer at the conference this afternoon repeated his firm belief that a direct primaries law, according to the State-wide plan that he has taken up as an eleventh-hour issue in his fight against the organization, will be written on the statute books of this State. A good many of the more practical politicians in the Governor's own camp shake their heads and say that they have not been able to discover any very deep-seated or widespread sentiment in favor of direct nominations among the voters throughout the State.

Five Men Select Committees.

An immediate result of the conference of to-day was the appointment of a committee composed of Daniel D. Frisbie, a former Speaker of the Assembly; Clarence J. Shearn, and J. J. Hopper from the Hearst camp; Bainbridge Colby of the Progressives, and Daniel J. Dugan of Albany, representing as nearly as possible the Democratic organization, to name from those present a Campaign Committee composed of twenty-five Democrats, twenty-five Republicans, twenty-five Progressives, and twenty-five men without party affiliations; a Ways and Means Committee to raise funds, a Legislative Committee to perfect the Direct Nominations bill, a Committee of Publicity, and a committee to name men to lead the fight in the various counties. Each of the committees, aside from the Campaign Committee, will be composed of twenty-five members.

"I am going to break a rule," said Gov. Sulzer, after he had named the committee of five. "No politician has ever got beyond the little panel door of my private office since I became Governor. I am going to make an exception in the case of this committee. You go in there and hold your deliberations."

Gov. Sulzer could not complain either of the attendance or the applause at the conference this afternoon. The Executive Chamber was jammed to the doors, and there was an overflow around the open doors in the corridor. Probably a hundred persons or more could not gain admission at all. The company in the Executive Chamber was composed very largely of men who either hold office or hope to hold office under the Sulzer administration, a host of disgruntled members of the Governor's own party who for years have sought to "break in" to the organization and failed, a small scattering of Republicans, a handful of Democrats, and a rather large representation of clergymen and others who have been consistent in their advocacy of direct nominations ever since that reform sprang out of the political soil of the Middle West.

Less than a dozen men who are looked upon as organization men attended the hearing. They came largely from curiosity or to keep tab on things. In the gathering were two women who occupied front seats. They were Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch and Mrs. Evan Evans, both members of the Women's Political Union. Mrs. Blatch had come to Albany to ask Gov. Sulzer to have the election law amended so that women watchers could be employed at the polling places at the election two years hence when the suffrage amendment will come before the voters if another Legislature votes in favor of the resolution providing for this change in the State Constitution.

Conference Well Staged.

Stage management did much for Gov. Sulzer's conference. Rows of chairs had been placed in the Executive Chamber. Gov. Sulzer waited in his private sanctum, very much after the fashion of the star in a play, and made his appearance half an hour late, after he had been told that the largest audience the Executive Chamber had ever seen was eager for his coming.

Then he walked dramatically in with long stride and statesmanlike pose. There was applause and the audience arose to welcome him.

Edwin M. Crocker of Byron, Allegheny County, who has been a direct nominations advocate since the days of Hughes, as the head of Gov. Sulzer's Committee of 100 presided nominally. He never called on a speaker until he had been told first by the Governor whom to call. Gov. Sulzer wrote the names of the men he desired to speak on little slips of paper and sent them to Mr. Crocker.

Gov. Sulzer himself made the first and longest speech of the meeting.

"The cause I took up when I took up direct nominations," said Gov. Sulzer, "is the cause of a party keeping its solemn word to the voters. It is a cause restoring the government to the people."

Gov. Sulzer then referred to a speech he made to a number of County Chairmen who met recently in the Executive Chamber at his invitation.

In that speech Gov. Sulzer threatened to take patronage away from men who opposed him and to give patronage to those who would help him. He also intimated that he would use the veto power against lawmakers who opposed his Direct Nominations bill—a threat no other Governor has ever dared to make in public, even when the old order flourished on Capitol Hill.

"I think that those County Chairmen understood me," said Gov. Sulzer. "I meant every word that I said then, and I reiterate it now—every word of it. There is no politics in good government. All that nine-tenths of the voters ask is that we should bear that in mind. Seeing that these nine-tenths pay 90 per cent. of the taxes, it might be well worth while to heed what they say.

"A majority of the voters think that they are as competent to nominate their own candidates for public office as are the three men in this State who are doing it now. That is the only issue I shall present to the voters when I go out campaigning among the electors."

Says Fight Is Non-Partisan.

At this point Gov. Sulzer said that his fight was non-partisan, and that he

Continued on Page 2.

[illegible] STRIPE SCOTCH [illegible] of Excellence.—Adv.

> "The World's Worst Age," says Dr. Alfred Wallace
> The distinguished Darwinian pours hot shot into present conditions and deplores the effects of so-called "progress."
> IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

IMMUNITY FOR LABOR APPROVED BY SENATE

Bill, Exempting Unions and Farmers from Sherman Law, Goes to Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Three days' debate in the Senate ended to-day with the passage of the Sundry Civil bill, embodying provisions exempting labor unions and agricultural associations from prosecution under the Sherman Anti-Trust act. The measure will have to return to the House for the consideration of an immaterial amendment, and will then be sent to the President. Mr. Wilson is expected to sign the bill, which, except for the one amendment, is identical with the measure vetoed by President Taft because of its "vicious class legislation."

There was no roll-call on the final passage of the bill late this afternoon. But an amendment striking out the provisos, offered for the minority by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, was killed by a test vote of 32 to 41. Shortly before that vote the views of the most radical members of the Republican Party, embodied in an amendment offered by Senator Cummins of Iowa calling for a change in the text of the Sherman Anti-Trust law along the lines indicated by the provisos of the Sundry Civil bill, were rejected by a vote of 31 to 42.

The vote against Mr. Gallinger's amendment was almost strictly partisan. Senators La Follette of Wisconsin and Norris of Nebraska—both radicals—were the only Republicans who voted with the Democrats against the amendment. Senators Thomas of Colorado and Pomerene of Ohio were the only Democrats who voted for it.

The debate culminated in a remarkable speech by Senator Elihu Root of New York. With deliberate emphasis he told the Senate that the provisos struck the heaviest blow at the Sherman act ever aimed at it by its enemies, in that they sought to take out from its equal operation over one-half of the population of the country. The acts for which the provisos decreed farmers and laborers should not be punished were left crimes under the law, he said, and the doers of those acts remained criminals. The provisos, in exempting these criminals from prosecution, would bring the law into contempt, he predicted, and shatter the faith of the country in the justice of Congress.

"What the provisos say is that certain classes of the people of the United States may commit such criminal acts, and shall not be prosecuted, while certain other classes who commit the same acts shall be punished."

Senator Clapp of Minnesota, a radical Republican, interrupted to suggest that the provisos did not exempt farmers and laboring men from the general operation of the law, but simply forbade the use of a particular fund in their prosecution.

"No, Mr. President," said Mr. Root, "these provisos were drawn in their present language to avoid the point of order against general legislation in an appropriation bill. But their real meaning is that the Congress of the United States gives notice to the Executive that a laboring man who commits the crimes described in the Sherman act or an agriculturalist equally criminal shall not be punished. The people of the United States do not distinguish fine shades of words; that is the broad meaning of the provisos.

"We adopted that law as the test to determine whether combinations or agreements were lawful or unlawful. That is still the test, that principle is still embodied in law. Who shall say that as long as it is the test people shall be approved in its violation? These provisos assume the violation of the law. It is immunity for illegal conduct that the provisos give. It is immunity for the commissioner of a crime under the United State law. Whether this law should be modified or not, we are doing a wrong to the laws of the country and to the idea of justice. The people still have it in them to say that while the law stands none of them shall disregard it.

"There are hundreds of thousands of Americans engaged in a small way in the manufacture of articles, and their success depends on not having overproduction. What are they to feel when Congress says that producers of agricultural products shall be at liberty to violate the act which these manufacturers cannot escape?"

Senator Works of California told Mr. Root that if Congress made any such declaration to the fruit growers of California it would be a reflection upon them.

"Yes," said Mr. Root emphatically, "they should resent such a gift from Congress. I don't believe the farmers of any section of the country want it, but that is what these provisos give.

"I am not arguing against all exceptions to the law. Perhaps some things ought to be allowed and some things not allowed. But these provisos give to two classes of citizens exemptions both from what should and from what should not be permitted."

In his maiden speech Senator Sterling of South Dakota attacked the provision.

"The Sherman law stands as a sword and a shield to the farmer and the laboring man," he said. "As interpreted by the Supreme Court, it is his protection in every lawful enterprise to secure better prices or increases in wages or shorter hours or better sanitary conditions, and further than that no class should ask to go."

Senator Sherman of Illinois also addressed the Senate for the first time and introduced an amendment, which was not acted upon, giving labor expressly the power to organize and "to preserve the rights now possessed," but not going so far as the house bill.

BODY DEAD; CELLS ALIVE.

Life Sustained for Years in Severed Tissue, Surgeons Agree.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—According to papers read by eminent authorities at the closing session of the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons today, life in cells taken from a living animal organism has been sustained for more than four years after the animal from which the cells were taken had ceased to exist. The speakers declared that ultimately it would be demonstrated that life in severed cells could be sustained for as long a period as the organism would live under normal conditions.

Dr. Ross G. Harrison of Yale University, Dr. Montrose T. Burrows of Cornell University Medical College, Dr. Robert A. Lambert of Columbia, Dr. Leo Loeb of St. Louis, and Dr. Warren H. Lewis of Baltimore, all maintained that life could be sustained in severed cells, and that there could be regular growth in the actual cell divisions, and not merely degenerative movement.

It also was declared that life could be suspended and made active again through the application of a proper medium.

STORM THE COURT FOR LABOR TRIAL

5,000 Gather to Cheer Haywood and Other I. W. W. Leaders Indicted in Paterson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., May 7.—The first trial of the indicted leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World began before Judge Abram Klenert in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Passaic County in this city this morning. The case, which may result in sending William D. Haywood, the big, one-eyed leader of the organization, and his lieutenants, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Carlo Tresca, Patrick Quinlan, and Adolph Lessig, to prison for seven years, has aroused great interest here, and throngs sought admission to the courtroom when the trial started.

The prisoners will be tried separately, and the first to face a jury is Quinlan. He is a slender, curly haired Irishman. The indictment charges him with inciting the silk mill strikers here to attack strikers who are not members of his organization. He was indicted following an address he made to some 2,000 strikers in this city on Feb. 25.

The jury in Quinlan's case was obtained before court adjourned for luncheon to-day, and when court closed this afternoon, the State's case was well under way. A verdict is expected by Friday night or Saturday morning. The Prosecutor expects to put Tresca on trial on Monday, and to begin Haywood's trial in the middle of next week. Miss Flynn, the woman agitator, will be tried after Haywood, and Lessig will then be brought to trial.

Quinlan's trial was scheduled to start at 10 o'clock this morning, but long before that time the streets leading to and surrounding the Passaic County Court House were thronged with strikers and their sympathizers. The police estimated that 5,000 persons had gathered to attend the trial. Every policeman who could be spared from patrol duty was ordered to the Court House grounds, to keep the crowds back and to prevent disorder. The strikers hate the police, and the crowd around the Court House gave vent to this feeling in boos and hisses whenever the police sought to drive back those who tried to force their way into the building.

The police had great difficulty in controlling the crowd. Throngs stood on the steps of houses in the vicinity, on the steps of the high school, which is opposit the Court House, and at the doors and windows of saloons. The crowd began to assemble before 8 o'clock, and an hour later it had grown so large that traffic in the streets was interrupted. A few minutes before 10 o'clock cheers from those in the throng announced the arrival of the indicted labor leaders.

"There they come; hurrah for Big Bill Haywood!" some one on the outskirts of the crowd shouted.

The response was deafening. It seemed as if every person in the great throng was leather-lunged. Haywood was the first of the labor leaders to appear, and behind him came Elizabeth Gurley Flynn. She wore a Panama hat trimmed with flowing blue dotted ribbon and a claret colored tailor-made gown. With Miss Flynn walked Tresca. His Van Dyke beard and eyeglasses gave him the appearance of a poet. Behind Tresca Quinlan walked, and he seemed little worried by the ordeal before him. Lessig, who brought up the rear, beamed upon those who cheered him and the other indicted men. Haywood accepted the plaudits with the bearing of a King acknowledging the tributes of his subjects. He bowed and smiled at intervals, not, however, displacing the large black sombrero hat which he wore, nor the cigar.

Many in the crowd had subpoenas calling for their presence in court. In New Jersey you can get a subpoena by paying a fee of 10 cents to the county, and the Industrial Workers of the World, it was said, procured $35 worth of these orders calling for the attendance of 350 witnesses. Their object, it was asserted, was to get this crowd into the courtroom, and as the room only holds about that number of persons, they hoped in that way to obtain a sympathetic audience. But the plan did not work, for Sheriff Radcliffe saw to it that the alleged witnesses were excluded. Only the twenty-five or thirty actual witnesses that the defense will call were admitted.

The jury box was filled in about an hour. William Barnickel, a real estate broker, was foreman. Of the jurymen who are to pass on the case two are in the real estate business, two are merchants, one is a blacksmith, two are machinists, one is a brakeman, one is a charcoal dealer, another is a bookkeeper, another a salesman, and the twelfth is a cabinetmaker.

The opening address for the State was made by Assistant Prosecutor Force. It was brief. Mr. Force said the State would show that on Feb. 25 Quinlan in addressing a crowd of strikers had told them to go to a silk mill and get the non-union workers out. He said, according to Mr. Force, that it did not matter how they did it, just so they got them out. Mr. Force asserted that Quinlan and the other leaders had brought about a reign of terror in Paterson; that they had preached violent doctrines, had precipitated riot and disorder, and were guilty of violating the laws of the State.

At the afternoon session the taking of testimony for the State began. Detective Sergt. Adolph Keppler was the first witness. He told of hearing Quinlan in his speech on Feb. 25 advise the strikers to compel non-union workers to stop work. He said that Quinlan spoke after Miss Flynn had talked, and that he heard the remarks alleged in the indictment. Six other witnesses followed and testified that they heard Quinlan make the statements attributed to him.

The defense is expected to be that at the time of the meeting in Turn Hall, Quinlan was not in Paterson. Quinlan it was said to-day would take the stand in his own defense and five stenographers will be called to see whether they can take his utterances correctly, as the defense will contend that he talks very rapidly when addressing an audience.

It is understood that since their indictment the labor leaders have sent a call to all parts of the United States to I. W. W. supporters for money to be used in their defense, and this fund is said to be ample to provide able counsel and for an appeal in case of conviction.

Some 300 silk strikers from Paterson invaded Ridgewood, N. J., yesterday afternoon and attempted to force street laborers, gardeners, helpers, and other workmen to quit their work. Chief of Police Peter Pulis had been warned that the strikers were marching toward Ridgewood, but he was perplexed when he found that they were entering the town by different roads. He solved the problem by ringing the fire bell, and the policemen and firemen responded. Automobiles were requisitioned, and the strikers were driven away. Shots were exchanged, but if any of the strikers were wounded their companions cared for them without notifying the authorities.

At Waldwick, N. J., strikers threatened Italian laborers and compelled many to stop work and join them. One laborer refused to quit work, and was shot through the arm.

MITCHEL NOMINATED FOR PORT COLLECTOR

Aldermen's President Selected as a Solution to Tangle Over Loeb's Successor.

SUGGESTED BY O'GORMAN

Nominee Skeptical Because He Has Not Received Wilson's Offer—Murphy Claims Credit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—John Purroy Mitchel, President of the New York Board of Aldermen, was nominated by President Wilson late this afternoon for Collector of Customs for the Port of New York.

This action was unexpected and was the outcome of a suggestion made only an hour or so before the nomination was delivered to the Senate by the President's messenger. Mr. Mitchel was not consulted, and it was not known in Washington late to-night whether he would accept.

It was Senator James A. O'Gorman who recommended Mr. Mitchel for appointment as Collector Loeb's successor. President Wilson went to the Capitol at three o'clock this afternoon to consult Senators in regard to nominations he desired to make, and during a fifteen minutes' consultation there with Mr. O'Gorman, the latter suggested the appointment of Mr. Mitchel to the Collectorship and the President assented to the proposal. When the President returned to the White House he signed the nomination and it was delivered to the Senate shortly before six o'clock.

That is the story told by those in a position to know how the adjustment of the troublesome Collectorship situation was effected. Mr. Mitchel's name was not on Senator O'Gorman's list of seven men submitted to President Wilson, any one of whom, he explained, would be acceptable to him. On the face of things it looks like a victory for the principle asserted by Mr. O'Gorman that the President and himself, not the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, were privileged by the Federal Constitution to choose the appointee. Mr. O'Gorman expressed satisfaction to-night over the nomination.

"The country and the State ought to be congratulated on so eminent a selection," he said. "There will be no opposition in the Senate. Mr. Mitchel will be the next Collector."

Expect Mitchel to Accept.

This remark was taken to mean that Senator O'Gorman had been assured of Mr. Mitchel's acceptance.

The President sent this telegram to Mr. Mitchel:

"I am with great pleasure sending to the Senate this afternoon your name as the Collector of the Port of New York. I sincerely trust you will serve the public interest by accepting the appointment."

The chronology of the events leading up to the nomination of Mr. Mitchel practically begun yesterday when Senator O'Gorman called on Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury and told him that he would not consent to the nomination of Frank Lyon Polk, who had been recommended for the Collectorship by Mr. McAdoo. President Wilson had been impressed with what Mr. McAdoo had to say about Mr. Polk's qualifications, and the President wanted to appoint him, but could not induce Senator O'Gorman to agree. Yesterday's interview between the Senator and the Secretary of the Treasury is understood to have been the outcome of a suggestion of the President, who was anxious to have Mr. O'Gorman and Mr. McAdoo settle on some man who would be mutually satisfactory to them.

After his call at the Treasury Department, Mr. O'Gorman decided that he would submit the name of Mr. Mitchel to the President, which he did at the Capitol to-day.

Mr. Mitchel, the President was told, had always been a Democrat, came of a Democratic family, and was qualified in every way for administering the duties of the Collector's office. Some features Senator O'Gorman told about Mr. Mitchel's record were new to the President, who agreed before Senator O'Gorman left the President's room to send in the nomination of Mr. Mitchel to the Senate without delay. Mr. Wilson was able to make a quick decision in the matter because he knew that Secretary McAdoo had a high opinion of Mr. Mitchel and could not object to the selection. After the nomination of Mr. Mitchel had gone to the Senate it was recalled by friends of Mr. McAdoo that Mr. Mitchel and Mr. McAdoo had stood together in opposition to the Interborough Subway extension scheme and favored the Tri-Borough plan.

Senator O'Gorman, it was explained to-night, felt very kindly toward Mr. Mitchel on account of the friendly relations between his family and that of Capt. James Mitchel, Mr. Mitchel's father. This friendship had been increased sixteen months ago when one of the Senator's daughters and Capt. Mitchel were both ill with typhoid fever at the same hospital in New York. The patients' rooms adjoined and the two families on their visits to the hospital were drawn close together by their own common anxiety. It was said that Senator O'Gorman told President Wilson of the gallantry of Capt. Mitchel in the Confederate Army, in which the young Aldermanic President's grandfather, John Mitchel, leader of the "Young Ireland" movement of 1848, and editor of the Dublin Nation, also served.

Tammany's Attitude.

New Yorkers here are gossiping tonight over the effect of Mr. Mitchel's nomination on the relations between Senator O'Gorman and the New York Democratic organization. One suggestion was that Tammany Hall would not be displeased with the Senator through having provided a means of eliminating Mr. Mitchel from the Mayoralty contest.

"I'm not so sure that it eliminates him," said a confidant of President Wilson. "It may strengthen him if he should run." But this friend of the President declined to explain further.

The nomination of Mr. Mitchel came with all the greater surprise to people here who are interested in New York politics because it was understood that Mr. Mitchel had made it very clear in an unofficial way that he would not accept the Collectorship of Customs at New York or any other Federal office.

When the Collectorship contest was begun, shortly after the inauguration of President Wilson, the President and Secretary McAdoo were known to have had Mr. Mitchel in mind for the place. It was understood that his name had been contained in a short list suggested by Col. E. M. House, who had been looking over the field of Collectorship timber for the benefit of the President. When it was reported that Mr. Mitchel might be offered the Collectorship he sent a telegram to the White House saying he hoped Dudley Field Malone, Senator O'Gorman's son-in-law, would be appointed, and it was said that Mr. Mitchel had made it very clear that he did not want the post. Subsequently Mr. Malone was appointed Third Assist-

Continued on Page 2.

WM. ROCKEFELLER BETTER.

Surprised at the "Crowd" Made Up of Bankers at Briarcliff Lodge.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., May 7.—William Rockefeller, who lives in the neighborhood, this morning visited Briarcliff Lodge, where the Executive Committee of the American Bankers' Association was holding its session, and inquired where the crowd came from.

When he learned of the nature of the gathering he made no effort to meet any of the bankers, and few, if any of them, knew who he was. He seemed in comparatively good health.

WHALES FOLLOW SHIP IN.

School Escorts the Orotava Almost to Scotland Lightship.

Capt. Richard Hayes of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Orotava, which arrived late last night from Bermuda, said that the vessel had been surrounded with porpoises from 6 to 9 A. M. yesterday and an hour later had run into a school of whales, which followed the ship until 8 P. M., when she was forty miles southeast of Scotland Lightship.

Among the 250 passengers on board was the Rev. Llewellyn Jones, Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of Newfoundland and the Diocese of Bermuda. He said that his duties called him to Bermuda every alternate Winter and the remainder of the time he spent in Newfoundland.

SIGNS THE McKEE BILLS.

Gaynor Sends New School Measures on to the Governor.

Mayor Gaynor approved yesterday and returned to Gov. Sulzer the three so-called McKee School bills which are designed to curb the power of the Superintendent of Schools as well as the Board of Superintendents, and increase the direct control of the Board of Education over school matters.

At the hearing on the bills last week the Mayor announced that he was in favor of them. The Mayor at the same time vetoed the Donohue bill, which aimed to take the power of fixing salaries of Board of Education employes from the Board of Estimate and the Aldermen and to bestow it on the Board of Education.

GUIDES BAN SHEATH SKIRT.

Their Action Due to a Recent Adirondack Boating Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., May 7.—That women's narrow skirts should not be worn in the Adirondacks is the sentiment of the guides of Rainbow Lake, who held a meeting to-day and condemned them.

This action followed an accident which occurred on Sunday, when a woman angler, wearing a narrow skirt, tried to step from a boat and upset the boat and herself in the lake.

GAVE BABY PORT WINE.

Two Men Fined After Child is Seized with Convulsions.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 7.—Two men paid $45 in fines to-day in the Police Court for giving a year-old baby a drink of port wine. The child was seized with convulsions soon after taking the wine, but was restored by a physician.

The child found its way into a barroom on Monday, where Charles Webber was drinking. Webber picked it up and jokingly called for a drink. Benjamin Wonder, the proprietor, set a glass of port out on the bar. Webber gave the child the wine. Webber paid $25 and Wonder $20.

WAITS UNTIL 72 TO WED.

G. S. Bentley Now Selects Woman 27 Years Old to be His Wife.

George S. Bentley, a well-to-do bachelor, 72 years old, and for thirty-five years a retail druggist at 179 Adams Street, Brooklyn, and Miss Josephine Miles, 27 years old, obtained a marriage license yesterday at the Brooklyn bureau.

The young woman is the ward of her prospective husband, and for some time she has been his housekeeper in the apartment above the store. She is the daughter of one of his neighbors in his home town, Cato, Cayuga County, N. Y.

GIRL HANGS FROM WINDOW.

Ladder Brings Her Safely Down—Somnambulism, Relative Says.

The stretch of West 146th Street, in front of the apartment house at 557, was in a great state of excitement early yesterday morning when a young woman was descried hanging by her hands from a second floor windowsill. She seemed to have a tight grip, which lasted until a ladder was brought and she could be carried to the street level. Then she fainted.

Explanations were in order, and they varied considerably. The girl, who identified herself as Helen Maloney, said she had climbed out to escape a strange man who had entered the apartment and found her alone there. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. Elise Coundstandt, whose apartment this was, said the girl was subject to somnambulism and had climbed out of the window in her sleep. The police thought she might have been trying to kill herself. In the Harlem Court Magistrate Barlow accepted the sleep-walking version and discharged her.

MRS. LONGSTREET LOSES.

Mrs. H. W. J. Hamm Named as Gainesville (Ga.) Postmistress.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Mrs. Helen Longstreet, widow of the famous Confederate General, to-day lost her fight for reappointment as postmistress of Gainesville, Ga. Mrs. H. W. J. Hamm was nominated to the office after President Wilson had consulted the Georgia Senators.

It was learned that Postmaster General Burleson's reports of the condition of the Post Office over which Mrs. Longstreet presided were to the effect that the office was poorly managed.

Much interest had been manifested in the appointment, and Mrs. Longstreet's friends had flooded the White House with telegrams and petitions in her behalf. An appeal setting forth her fears that influences were working against her appointment or her confirmation was sent to the Senate to-day by Mrs. Longstreet.

Bretton Woods Hotels, White Mts., N. H. The Mount Pleasant, The Mount Washington. Booking Office, 243 5th Ave. (Tel. Mad. Sq. [illegible]) —Adv.

GERMAN DOCTORS ATTACK FRIEDMANN

Say He Deserted Frankfort Hospital Patients, Whom His Vaccine Has Not Helped.

EHRLICH DELAYS REPORT

Waiting Still for Results of His Experiments with the Vaccine—May Not Report for Months.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, May 7.—Prof. Paul Ehrlich, the discoverer of salvarsan, consented to-day to give to the Berlin correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES such comments as he was at liberty to make upon certain phases of Dr. Friedmann's turtle vaccine treatment for tuberculosis. The interview took place in his headquarters in the Royal Institute of Medical Therapeutics. Some of Dr. Friedmann's jealously guarded cultures have been in Prof. Ehrlich's possession for official testing since the middle of January.

Prof. Ehrlich's reluctance to discuss the merits of Dr. Friedmann's vaccine until experiments covering "many months" have been completed is not shared by the authorities of the great Frankfort Municipal Hospital, where a half dozen tubercular patients were treated by Dr. Friedmann at Prof. Ehrlich's request and under the latter's supervision four months ago. These authorities, who also gave interviews to THE TIMES's correspondent, speak of Dr. Friedmann and his methods in terms of the utmost indignation. They assert that the condition of the patients he treated is identically the same as if nothing whatever had been done to them. That is the most charitable observation they make.

Prof. Ehrlich, whose hesitation to speak for publication on scientific subjects is well known, said he was glad to receive a representative of an American newspaper, because the press and the medical profession of the United States had treated the discovery of salvarsan with caution and discretion.

Declines to Pass Judgment Now.

"All medical novelties," continued the "Little Excellency," as the wiry, spare scientist is now known, "ought to be handled with the utmost reserve. No good turn is done suffering humanity by the premature or exaggerated publication of this or that alleged panacea. It would be far better to let the diseased section of the community hunger in vain for details of a 'cure' than to feed them with false hopes.

"Dr. Friedmann's vaccine and cultures, from which his claims are derived, are in my hands. Their analysis is now in progress. It cannot be completed for many months. Until it is, it would be impossible as well as unfair to pass judgment of any kind upon the merits of Dr. Friedmann's vaccine. My report, when it is ready, will be made exclusively to the Prussian Ministry of Education, under whose jurisdiction my institute operates. The matter was placed in my hands officially and can be reported upon only officially, which in Prussia, as you know, means with the utmost secrecy. If the Ministry deems it proper to make public the result of my examination it will be for it to do so.

"Dr. Friedmann struck me as an earnest young man. His stanch adherent, Prof. Schleich of Berlin, is a man of unimpeachable standing, whose support of any cause must demand for it serious consideration at the hands of the medical profession. If my tests of the Friedmann vaccine are somewhat delayed it will be partly because I have no human material at my disposal for experimental purposes, and must confine my work to animals.

"You tell me Dr. Friedmann has been subjected to some criticism in America because he wants to profit by the sale of his alleged remedy. I personally do not sympathise with such criticism. I have never been able to figure out how suffering humanity benefits from the fact that the discoverer of any given panacea emerges from his work empty-handed. I, of course, deprecate the sheer commercialization of medical science and the setting of financial gain as the chief goal of scientific research; but it has never occurred to me that we ought to look upon ourselves as priests laboring exclusively for love. The charge of commercialization can only lie with justification in the case of a medical man who exploits a 'remedy' before its efficacy is at least quasi established. I suppose there is no great antidote in medical history which was ever unquestionably acknowledged. There have always been and always will be irreconcilable croakers. My salvarsan is a case in point."

Praise of Rockefeller Institute.

Apologizing for his unpreparedness to discuss Dr. Friedmann, except in these general terms, Prof. Ehrlich took occasion to make some flattering comments upon the "superlative work" being accomplished at the Rockefeller Institute in New York under the direction of Dr. Flexner. Prof. Ehrlich says that the institute ranks among the best in the world and in some respects is doing pre-eminent work. He regards it a "privilege" to remain in active

touch with the Rockefeller laboratories, which are certain to bring renown to American medicine.

After leaving Prof. Ehrlich THE TIMES correspondent went to the Frankfort Municipal Hospital, one of the model city institutions which abound in Germany. It is immediately adjacent to Prof. Ehrlich's institute. When Drs. Friedmann and Schleich came to Frankfort in January, Prof. Ehrlich requested Privy Councilor Rehn, the distinguished chief surgeon of the hospital, and Prof. Schwenkenbecher, director of the medical clinic, to place a number of tubercular patients at Dr. Friedmann's disposal for experimental purposes. They did so, and injections were given under the personal direction of Drs. Friedmann and Schleich, in the presence of Prof. Ehrlich and the hospital authorities.

Dr. Friedmann assured the latter at the time that a second injection would be necessary in each case in order to bring about the benignant conditions which, he asserted, his vaccine was capable of producing.

"I then asked Dr. Friedmann," said Privy Councilor Rehn, one of Germany's most famous surgeons, who is celebrated for his successful operations on the heart, "if he was going to remain in Germany so that the subsequent treatment, the necessity of which he was at such great pains to emphasize, could be administered. He said yes. The next thing we saw was that he had arrived in America, since which we have not heard a word either from him or from his representative and partner, Prof. Schleich, who is still in Berlin.

"Irresponsible and Unscientific."

"I can only say that we are frankly indignant over this irresponsible and unscientific procedure, which is hardly designed to foster the confidence of serious-minded medical men in the new discovery.

"As for the condition of the half-dozen subjects treated by Dr. Friedmann, no symptom has developed, so far as we can observe, which would not have ensued if nothing whatever had been done to them. What might have happened we are unable to say, owing to the cavalier manner in which Dr. Friedmann has seen fit to treat us."

Almost identical evidence was supplied to THE TIMES correspondent when he asked for news of the condition of the patients treated in the clinic.

"Dr. Friedmann has manifested such indifference and utter negligence toward the cases placed at his disposal," said Dr. Reiss, chief of the clinical ward, "that we ourselves have not paid any further attention to them except to render the ordinary aid at our command."

Opinion at the Frankfort Hospital unreservedly condemns Dr. Friedmann's campaign in the United States, particularly in its financial aspect. While Prof. Ehrlich finds Dr. Friedmann's unwillingness to part with his secrets entirely legitimate, men like Privy Councilor Rehn describe it as "secretiveness not calculated to inspire credence." They say Dr. Friedmann's entire manner justifies skepticism. They assert that if he had unbounded confidence in the merits of his cure he need not hesitate to make a clean breast of affairs, as "not only the Nobel Prize, but unlimited funds from all points of the compass" would flow his way the moment the cure was proved to be such beyond all reasonable doubt.

CHINA ALSO MAY PROTEST.

Said to Be Preparing to Object to California Law.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—China is preparing to follow Japan in protesting against the California alien bill. Ownership of lands in California by Chinese has diminished considerably within the last few years, but many Chinese landowners are still there, and it is with the purpose of protecting them against loss of their property that the Chinese Government is contemplating a protest.

Some of the legal minds of the Administration have come to the conclusion that if the California law is contested in the courts the case must rest not upon the existing treaty, which, they say, the law does not technically violate, but upon the broad principles of international law.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Secretary Bryan was in this city twenty minutes to-day, just long enough to change from the Golden State Limited from California to a waiting Pennsylvania train bound for Washington, but found time to say a few words about his visit to the Pacific Coast.

"I want to make it clear," he said, "that I simply went to California to confer with the Governor and advise against certain things, and also to offer certain suggestions. I am now using the language of the President. Any other way of expressing it would be incorrect."

Secretary Bryan refused to discuss the nature of the report he will make to President Wilson. He will reach the capital early to-morrow morning.

REPRIEVED TO AID FAMILY.

Aviator, Sentenced for Life, Gets Three Months to Earn Money.

DES MOINES, May 7.—Earl Lindsey, an aviator flying under the name of Earl Warmouth, sentenced to life imprisonment for attacking a little girl in Colfax, obtained three months to-day in which to provide for his family.

The Supreme Court postponed a rehearing of the case until Fall, with the consent of Attorney General Cosson, upon the representations of Lindsey's attorney that he had several aviation contracts for the Summer, the proceeds of which would be turned over to his family.

HIS WIFE HAD A HUSBAND.

Morse on Discovering It Asks for an Annulment.

Walter J. Morse, Jr., of Far Rockaway, asked Justice Van Siclen in the Queens County Supreme Court to annul his marriage to Mrs. Caroline Reed Morse. Morse alleged that he was married in Richmond, Va., in February, 1907. He said his wife did not tell him that she had a husband at the time, who was an inmate of the Virginia State Insane Asylum, and that she had a child three years old.

Morse said that he learned of his wife's former marriage and the existence of the child some time after he had brought her to this city.

$200,000 Fire in Oneonta.

ONEONTA, N. Y., May 7.—Fire to-night destroyed the storehouse and milling plant of the Elmore Milling Company here, causing an estimated loss of $200,000. A dozen other buildings caught fire but were saved with slight damage.

LIKENS NEW HAVEN TO WILDCAT SCHEME

Road's Affairs Managed in an Appallingly Reckless Manner, Says Brandeis.

ARGUMENTS AT CAPITAL

Attorneys for Company Insist All Actions of Directors Have Been or Will Be Justified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In a speech before the Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day, Louis D. Brandeis made charges of reckless extravagance and maladministration against the officials of the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the Boston & Maine railroads. He compared the management to that of a wildcat mining scheme, and said the state of affairs was induced by a spirit of monopolization and aggrandisement.

The charges were made in the course of oral arguments submitted to the commission upon the testimony brought out at the recent investigation in Boston.

Mr. Brandeis's statements were replied to by Charles F. Choate, Jr., personal counsel of Charles S. Mellen, President of the New Haven. While admitting that large prices had been paid for some of the properties constituting the New Haven System, Mr. Choate said the action of the Directors already had been justified in some instances, and he was certain all their actions would be justified in time.

One of the incidents of the hearing was Mr. Choate's arraignment of Mr. Brandeis and David E. Brown, accountant for the Inter-State Commerce Commission for conspiring, as he said, to produce a report antagonistic to the railroad. Mr. Brown, he said, had not gained his information from trustworthy sources, and Mr. Brandeis had inspired and directed the accountant's work, and employed the authority and powers of the commission to exploit his attack on the road.

Mr. Brandeis said that both the New Haven and the Boston & Maine had made enormous efforts toward monopoly and undue expansion, and that both had suppressed competition at a "fearful cost." He asserted that the Boston & Maine was loaded up with leases taken over to suppress competition and that the New Haven had entered upon "the most aggressive field of monopolization ever undertaken in America."

"No price was too great," said Mr. Brandeis, "for the New Haven to pay for control or large equity in transportation lines and its policy of monopolization and aggrandizement was actuated by a spirit that seemed to indicate there never would be a day of reckoning."

He said that both the Boston & Maine and the New Haven now had been brought face to face with a situation in which one was about to pass its dividend and the other was suffering not only from seriously reduced dividends, but with a continually diminishing price on its stock.

Compares it to Wildcat Mine.

"For five out of the last six years the New Haven has been paying in dividends more than it has earned," said he. "It has pursued a policy of concealing from the stockholders and from the public the character of its methods and policies. The Boston & Maine has outstanding $24,500,000 of short term notes which in natural course it will have to meet during the coming year, and yet it is about to pass its dividend and it is doubtful whether it can meet its fixed charges. The New Haven's affairs are managed in the same reckless fashion. It has notes to meet within the next eight months amounting to between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000. Such management would be condemned in a wildcat mining scheme. Its management, in fact, has not been characterized by wisdom and close consideration, but by recklessness that is appalling. It presents in perfectly definite form the results of unregulated and unbridled monopoly. It represents within a period of ten years the ascension, the decline, and the fall of a great railroad system because its management undertook to do what is not humanly possible."

Mr. Choate said that the period between 1903 and 1912, which had been referred to by Mr. Brandeis as the "darkest period of New England transportation," had shown immense improvement both in the equipment and character of the service of the New Haven properties.

"In the constant harping," said he, "upon the extravagance of new outlays the demands of the public that will not be denied are lost sight of. The management of the New Haven for the last ten years has been progressive and liberal in its expenditures for the convenience of the public. The extension and connections, the splendid five-hour service between Boston and New York with all-steel equipment, and similar improvements throughout the system are accepted without comment, yet the public insists upon having them and is ever insisting upon more. When the demands of the public are under consideration the cost to the company receives small notice.

Best Freight Service.

"Within the New Haven system there are sixteen operating companies which work independently toward a common end. Much of the comment and criticism that have been excited as to the management of these properties are due to misunderstanding. Despite what Mr. Brandeis has said here, it is a fact that a surplus of income over dividend requirements has been shown by the New Haven system in every year by the firm of qualified accountants which prepares the general balance sheet of the system."

Mr. Choate said that while the commission's order called for an investigation of the New England Railroad situation, it had investigated only the New Haven, Boston & Maine and the Maine Central. He asserted that charges against the management of the New Haven found their origin in a "source bitter, partisan, and unfair."

Edgar J. Rich, general solicitor of the Boston & Maine, maintained that the arrangement between the New Haven and the Boston & Maine should be permitted to stand. He said there was no freight service in the world equal to that between Boston and New York, and insisted that it was satisfactory to the shipping public. He asserted that the financial difficulties of the Boston & Maine had been caused almost wholly by the efforts of the management to meet the demands of the shipping public; that in the last year the number of its employes had been increased 35 per cent., while in the same period the traffic had increased only 5 per cent. He said he had no apology to make for the acquisition of other lines—a policy which had called out the criticism of Mr. Brandeis—because almost all of them had been acquired under the supervision and with the approval of the Massachusetts Railroad Commission.

"New Haven control of the Boston and Maine," said he, "has not in any way diminished the resources or revenues of the Boston & Maine. With a cessation of criticism and an elimination of hysteria, with co-operation on the part of public bodies and the public generally, the service can be improved beyond its present high degree of efficiency."

Speaking for the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Robert Homans said that in no other part of the country had so formidable a transportation monopoly been developed as in New England by the New York, New Haven & Hartford. Discussing especially railroad service in New England, Mr. Homans said competition between the New Haven and the Boston & Maine had been eliminated. He indicated that shippers generally throughout New England had complained of the service as irregular and slow.

In concluding these arguments Mr. Brandeis said: "Much of this trouble has arisen from the fact that the humble task of operating a railroad has not confined the abilities of the New Haven management. It has been suggested that the remedy for the present difficulty is an increase of freight rates. To increase the rates of railroads that have been managed as these have been managed would be like increasing the income of a spendthrift to meet the deficiencies he is up against at the end of each year. The answer to the problem is to operate these roads not only honestly but efficiently. All the increases in rates this commission might allow would not fill the hole which the management of these roads has dug. An increase of the rates would not increase the income of the property, but would merely stifle many industries in our community and choke industrial progress."

CANADIAN WIRELESS DEAL.

Contract Made with Radio-Telegraph Syndicate at Low Rates.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, May 7.—The Canadian Postmaster General has made a contract with the Universal Radio-Telegraph Syndicate, Limited, for a new transatlantic service at reduced prices. The contract is for five years. The company will provide a service of 400 letters a minute at 16 cents for code messages, 8 cents for plain language messages, and 4 cents for press matter, the company contributing toward the land service in order that these rates may obtain throughout Canada. The syndicate will build and operate its own land stations under license from the Government, and will be ready for business within a year.

By a special condition in the contract this syndicate will hand over at Montreal without extra charge all messages which are to be sent over the Pacific cable to Asutralia or New Zealand. They also undertake to receive at Montreal the business coming from the Pacific cable and transmit it to Great Britain at the rates fixed.

The largest shareholders in the syndicate are the Imperial Tobacco Company, Werner, Beit & Co., and Sir Robert Jardine.

RAILROADS ALASKA'S NEED.

Government Should Build and Operate Them, Says Walter L. Fisher.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—"Responsibility for the condition of Alaska rests squarely on the shoulders of Congress and no place else," said Walter L. Fisher, ex-Secretary of the Interior, to-day before the Senate Territories Committee. "The necessity for legislation to open up the Territory has been pointed out time after time," continued Mr. Fisher, "but nothing whatever has been done.

"No candid student can have the slightest doubt of the propriety of the Federal Government's constructing and operating one or more railroads in Alaska to open up that Territory. There can be no development in Alaska unless the Government constructs a railroad from tidewater to the interior."

SHERIFF'S ORATORY OBFUSCATES DINERS

Guests at Feast in Harburger's Honor Stunned by His Rhetorical Flights.

BUT THEY ALL PRAISED HIM

'Merchants, Tribunals of the People, Autocrats, and Mathematicians Among 'Em,' said the Sheriff.

Speaking literally, all around and above the heads of a gathering of 750 of his friends, representing all classes and walks of life—merchants, tribunals of the people, autocrats, and mathematicians as the Sheriff said—who had assembled to do him honor at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria, Sheriff Julius Harburger broke two world's records last night. The first, which he discovered himself, was "the record for the largest dinner ever held in the history of the world in May." The second, which has audience discovered, was the world's long-distance record for—or, to be more accurate, from—English. The Sheriff was the orator of the evening, and if his triumph didn't add a cubit to his four feet ten it certainly added new words to the language. "Bomb throwers," "un-American utterers," "sabotagists," "evil-minded scourge spreaders," "lepers," and "disloyalists" were some of those against whom the Sheriff launched his shafts of rhetoric.

The dinner, which was arranged by the Sheriff's three jury panels, was advertised as strictly non-political. Among the hundreds of prominent business and professional men who have given distinction to the Sheriff's list of special deputies and who made up the majority of those at the dinner, were many well known in Tammany Hall, from Thomas F. Smith, its Secretary, to half a dozen Supreme Court Justices, General Session Judges, City Court Judges, and other city officials. And while emphasis was put by some of the speakers upon the prohibition in the Constitution against a second term for the Sheriff nothing was said about the offices of Borough President or Controller, and then, there's the Presidency of the United States. Sheriff Harburger, though a small man, can look as high as any one.

Mr. Battle, the toastmaster, started the speechmaking by proclaiming Sheriff Harburger "the proudest Sheriff New York has ever had, and rightly so." He then introduced Supreme Court Justice Erlanger. Justice Erlanger, himself a former Sheriff, told of the hardships of that office, and when he sat down, Mr. Battle said:

"There are here assembled all kinds and conditions of men. I think I can distinguish in this composite gathering the roar of the tiger, the trumpeting of the elephant, and the bellowing of the Bull Moose."

Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson, the next speaker, steered clear of facts and figures and confined himself to a brief tribute to the Sheriff. "Never," he said, "in these days of talk about the recall of Judges has a word been heard about the recall of the Sheriff while Julius has the job. Indeed it is the popular desire that there may be a recall of the Constitution so that Julius may be Sheriff Julius for life. Sheriff Julius has come to be public property."

Surrogate Robert L. Fowler next added a few words of praise for Sheriff Julius, and then Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission said that he had come without evening dress to lay his tribute at the feet of New York's great little man. After Judge Warren W. Foster of General Sessions had paid his compliments to the guest of honor, the Sheriff arose for his oratorical flight. Here is what he said:

"Gentlemen, friends, and ladies: I am proud of the fact that I am an American citizen. I am proud that we listened to the words of Mgr. Lavelle, who said grace and made better men of every one here. Then came my friend, who spoke in laudation of the Sheriff's office for 200 years and thought me a fit prototype to represent them all as far as the exercise of my office is concerned, and which I assert and confirm. Then the gentleman who left his suit at Bayside, where so many are buried and can't return, to apologize for his remarkable democracy in this respect.

"This gathering to-night is of all the tribunals of the people, autocrats, merchants, mathematicians, and those who reside in the eastern section of the city from which I come, and am proud to be first and foremost an American citizen. I didn't advance till I had proper support from the lady in yonder box, though," he declared, throwing a grateful and proud look up to the main box where sat Mrs. Sheriff Julius throwing a twin look down, "and she stood by me loyally and helped me be Sheriff.

"I was born on Washington's Birthday, and accordingly inaugurated with the spirit of patriotism, and as an American citizen I shall not allow any one to insult our flag and will let only one flag be unfurled in this country and county and Nation, and that is the Stars and Stripes.

"If I feel elated to-night it is because I am addressing friends who have tendered to me this magnificent banquet, unequaled and unprecedented in the history of banquets during the month of May. Special Deputy Sheriffs, members of the different panels of Sheriff's juries, and others in all walks of business life are here to-night. To all of you I am more than thankful. The special deputies, numbering nearly 2,000, have ever been ready to fulfill their duties, and during sixteen months I have revoked the appointments of only four special deputies. This is very gratifying to me. The Sheriff's jurymen are composed of the best citizens in the United States, and I glory in them and their work. Our courts, which are here represented in all its branches, has the learning, honesty, courage, stability, uprightness, fairness, equal justice to all, maintaining a fearlessness in their decisions, which credits our judiciary as a helper to strengthen the bulwarks of our National Government, and gives our liberties as the safeguard of our Republic perpetuation, longevity, and forevermore secure.

"The office of the Sheriff is the greatest one in this county; its power for good is great. Its humanizing methods have been indelibly impressed on the minds of the people. Under my administration we have advocated the stopping of inciters to riots, suppressing bomb throwers, utterers of un-American sentiments, creating a love of country and patriotic spirit, denouncing the unfurling of anarchistic flags and substituting our red, white and blue. We have put an end to those who have decried our Republic. We advocate that this is an American Government, and believers in it should enjoy the fruits of its greatness, and non-believers should not be tolerated; other lands expel revolutionists, firebrands, sabotagists, evil-minded scourge spreaders, lepers, and disloyalists, why not we? I have had enough of experience to see that the law will be upheld by me in every direction, and that my Shrievalty wand will exercise that discretion and power to help to make this county as a part of the greater city in name and fame what it is to-day, the centre of the world in goodness, purity, and greatness."

At the guest table with Sheriff Julius Harburger and the toastmaster, George Gordon Battle, were these Supreme Court Justices: Edward B. Amend, Edward G. Whitaker, Otto A. Rosalsky, Leonard A. Giegerich, Thomas F. Donnelly, Mitchell L. Erlanger, M. Warley Platzek, and Charles L. Guy; General Sessions Judges Joseph F. Mulqueen and Warren W. Foster, Surrogates John P. Cohalan and Robert L. Fowler, Congressman Jefferson M. Levy, Chairman Edward E. McCall of the Public Service Commission, Public Service Commissioner J. Sargeant Cram, Corporation Counsel Archibald R. Watson, City Judges Finelite, F. B. Delahanty, Edward B. La Fetra, and Edward F. O'Dwyer; County Clerk William F. Schneider, President Thomas W. Churchill; Marcus Braun, President of the Hungarian Republican Club; John B. Stanchfield, Emanuel Blumenstiel, Maurice B. Blumenthal, Joseph S. Schwab, Jacob Neu, Dr. Meyer Wolff, Solomon Goldenkranz, and United States Commissioner John F. Gilchrist.

Among the other guests were John D. Archbold, E. J. Berwind, Gustave Baumann, Philip Block, Ben Blumenthal, Edmund Breese, Joseph Barondess, Moses Bijur, Morris Cukor, O. S. Cockey, Harry Content, Lewis J. Conlan, Edward F. Croker, John David, Charles H. De Witt, Abram I. Elkus, Francis Draz, Charles P. Doelger, George Ehret, Dr. Fellowes Davis, Jr., Stephen Farrelly, F. S. Flower, Thomas F. Foley, D. T. Greenhut, B. F. Gimbel, Herbert L. Griggs, M. R. Guggenheim, O. J. Gude, Fred W. Gunther, R. H. Halsted, Charles V. Hoffman, Chris. G. Hupfel, John A. Henneberry, George B. Hurd, S. B. Jackson, Emil Kiss, W. B. Kendall, Philip Lewisohn, Benjamin Lichtenstein, Edward Lauterbach, August Luchow, Mgr. M. L. Lavelle, H. Snowden Marshall, Frank K. Montfort, John H. McCooey, Patrick F. Murphy, Louis C. Mouquin, Mitchell May, David Malkin, Joseph F. Moss, H. A. McAleenan, James G. Newcomb, S. Edward Nash, Louis Ottmann, William N. Penney, Samuel Prince, Dr. Charles V. Paterno, J. Seaver Page, Henri Rogowski, Jacob Ruppert, Jr., George F. Roesch, James B. Regan, Louis Sherry, William Sohmer, Leo Schlesinger, William J. Soloman, Jerome Siegel, Simon Steingut, Elbridge Gerry Snow, Samuel Strasbourger, William F. Sheehan, Thomas F. Smith, John S. Shea, L. A. Snitkin, Peter Schmuck, Frank Tilford, J. Frederic Tams, P. S. Trainor, Charles Thorley, F. D. Underwood, Richard D. Veit, H. H. Vreeland, Paul M. Warburg, Charles Weisbecker, B. F. Yoakum, Antonio Zucca, and R. Edwin Zane.

ACCUSE LIEUT. GOV. O'HARA.

Affidavit Makes Charges Which He Declares a 'Frame-Up.'

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 7.—The submission to the Illinois Senate to-day of an affidavit carrying sensational charges against Lieut. Gov. Barratt O'Hara, Chairman of the Senatorial Vice Commission, was followed to-night by a decision on the part of the Senate leaders to institute a searching investigation of the accusation.

The affidavit, which was presented by Deputy Sheriff Richard M. Sullivan of Sangamon County and which was ordered suppressed for the present by the Senate, is understood to relate to the visit of a man and woman to a Chicago hotel who were registered there on Jan. 17, 18, and 19, this year, as "L. D. Duncan and wife." The affidavit is said to be made by the woman in the case.

A resolution will be offered in the Senate in the morning directing the committee that conducted the examination of Mr. Sullivan to-day to make a thorough investigation of the charges contained in the affidavit. There will be no opposition to this resolution and the inquiry may be begun at once.

The affidavit also is said to mention another Springfield man and woman as members of the party that registered at the Hotel Sherman.

Mr. O'Hara decided to say nothing for the present. It is known, however, that he declares the case is a "frame-up," and that it is the "system" operating to destroy the work he is trying to do in the investigation of vice and its relation to wages. Mr. O'Hara told his friends that he would produce a perfect alibi when the proper time came.

Deputy Sheriff Sullivan, for whom a summons was issued yesterday to appear forthwith at the bar of the Senate and disclose any charges he might have against the Lieutenant Governor, appeared in obedience to the order to-day. He explained that he had not secured the making of the affidavit, that he did not desire to come before the Senate, and that he did not desire to make any charges. He said, however, that an interview printed in a local paper some days ago in which it was intimated that he had obtained an affidavit against the Lieutenant Governor was partly correct.

Asked if he had such an affidavit in his possession, he said he had, but that he had obtained it only last night from the person who got it originally, and only after he had been summoned to appear before the Senate. He was asked to produce the affidavit and did so.

TO APPOINT DR. WILLIAMS.

Sulzer Selects Him to Succeed Health Commissioner Porter.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—It became known to-night that Gov. Sulzer would appoint Dr. Linsly Rudd Williams of New York City as State Health Commissioner to succeed Dr. Eugene H. Porter, who intends to resign this week. Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, chief medical officer of the New York City Board of Health, who it was thought would be the next Health Commissioner, it is understood, recommended Dr. Williams for appointment.

The powers of the State Department of Health were greatly increased by a law passed at the last session of the Legislature. The salary of the Health Commissioner was increased to $10,000 a year.

Wisconsin Corrects an Error.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., May 7.—The Wisconsin Legislature to-day corrected its error in an indorsement of the constitutional amendment for the popular election of United States Senators, by passing the proper amendments. The Legislature had approved the Mississippi States rights amendment, which was defeated in Congress.

GOV. SULZER TO CALL SESSION ON JUNE 18

Continued from Page 1.

thought the friends of direct primaries in all the parties would convince legislators who were willing to be convinced that when they came back for the extra session they would better not oppose the "people's bill" if they wanted a renomination. The action of the Legislature at the regular session, he said, was an indictment of the present system and an insult to the voters.

"We can win this fight if we only make up our minds," the Governor fairly shouted. "I will do my share and give eighteen hours out of every twenty-four to the good cause. In the language of one of my distinguished predecessors in this office, 'I will lead where any man will follow, and I will follow where any other man dares to lead.'"

Some persons here think that the Sulzer direct nominations fight was prompted very largely by a desire to regain the political friendship of William R. Hearst, whom Mr. Sulzer once said he expected to see out of the Democratic Party before long, and to gain the support of the Hearst newspapers in future fights. Clarence J. Shearn, John J. Hopper, and L. J. O'Reilly, the latter Mr. Hearst's private secretary, were put on the Committee of One Hundred by Gov. Sulzer.

Mr. Sulzer, after he had finished speaking, said he wanted the meeting to listen to Mr. Shearn.

"Give us Sulzer's bill, or give us nothing, should be the message from the people to the Legislature when it comes back for the extraordinary session," said Mr. Shearn. "Let us carry our war into Carthage. Let Gov. Sulzer make good his threat to drive out of office wherever he can the man who owe their positions to the influences that brought about the defeat of the Direct Nominations bill at the regular session."

As a large number of those in attendance are looking on the direct nominations campaign as a way to obtain public office, this sentiment was received with vigorous applause.

Cassidy Wants Home Rule.

In the mixed company which attended the conference to help Gov. Sulzer in his fight for direct primaries were such sterling reformers as "Joe" Cassidy, the old-time boss of Queens, who was put out of control by M. E. Connolly, the Borough President. Mr. Connolly was on hand with a delegation. He spoke on behalf of direct primaries. As soon as he finished Mr. Cassidy jumped to his feet. He objected to a plan whereby committees to conduct the fight in the various counties throughout the State were to be appointed from the Executive Chamber.

"I thought this was a direct primary gathering," said Mr. Cassidy. "If so, we can't be any too direct. Seems to me we're going back to the old-fashioned methods. Let the counties attend to their own affairs. Let them pick their own committees. They know best who is who."

A slight diversion was caused when some one called Gov. Sulzer's attention to the fact that John Mitchell, the labor leader whom the Senate rejected twice as Labor Commissioner, was in the room and that he might have a word or so to say regarding the attitude of labor toward direct primaries.

Mr. Mitchell came forward a little shyly. Gov. Sulzer arose and led the vigorous applause which greeted his appearance.

"How are you, Commissioner?" said Gov. Sulzer, as he shook hands with Mr. Mitchell. The words were uttered in a stage whisper, plainly heard in every corner of the room. Every one caught the significance of that greeting.

"If my nomination had been referred to this meeting instead of to the meeting which voted on it last week I might hold that title now," said Mr. Mitchell.

"You will be appointed, all right," said Gov. Sulzer again in an "aside." But 200 persons heard plainly what the Governor said and began to applaud. Mr. Mitchell then said that while he had no right to make himself the spokesman of organized labor, he thought that the workingmen would be behind the Governor in this fight.

"They want to govern themselves," said Mr. Mitchell. Then he urged the friends of direct nominations to organize.

"It was because the sentiment for direct nominations was disorganized and the opponents of the reform were thoroughly organized that the bill was beaten at the regular session," said Mr. Mitchell.

Milo
The Egyptian Cigarette of Quality
The name is MILO, the inference is mildest, the price is 25 cents.
At your club and all dealers
Plain or Cork Tip
The Surbrug Co. New York

Manufacturers:—
STILL ANOTHER MARKED ADVANTAGE
OFFERED YOU IN THE
Factory Terminal Building,
"10 Minutes from 23rd Street,"
HOBOKEN,
is that of
LOWEST INSURANCE RATES
The entire building, 10 stories, 100 x200 feet, is of reinforced concrete construction, with Sprinkler System and every device to protect building, contents and human life against fire.
Such items taken singly do not amount to so very much, but the aggregate savings between your present overhead charges and what they would be in our Building, represent profits—dividends.
All we ask is an opportunity to lay a few important facts before you as a manufacturer, in person or by letter, as you prefer. Kindly write or telephone to
PALMER CAMPBELL, General Mgr.,
HOBOKEN LAND & IMP. CO.,
1 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.
Telephone, 710 Hoboken.
Or your broker.
Full, Half or Quarter Floors.
See MODEL of This Building in the Hoboken Exhibit at the Real Estate Show this week.

MITCHEL NOMINATED FOR PORT COLLECTOR

Continued from Page 1.

ant Secretary of State, but by that time the name of Mr. Mitchel had been eliminated from consideration.

Mr. Mitchel came to Washington in April to lay before the President plans for making Washington a model city governmentally and otherwise, so that an example might be set to other municipalities. At that time the Collectorship matter was not mentioned by the President or Mr. Mitchel, according to reliable information.

MITCHEL HAS VICE PLAN.

He Would Have a Corps of Detectives to Report to the Mayor.

John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, speaking last night before the Republican Forum of the Twenty-third Assembly District, at 2,605 Amsterdam Avenue, said that the ills of the Police Department were administrative, and suggested as a far-reaching remedy the creation of a corps of detectives for the use of the Mayor in discovering whether gambling houses and disorderly resorts were being suppressed. He condemned the present system of estimating results by the reports in which police officials describe themselves and their works. He told his own experience of the worth of police reports as follows:

"When I became Acting Mayor in August, 1910, I found the Mayor's mail filled with complaints about conditions in Coney Island, and learned from newspaper reporters and social workers of the almost unbelievable and unheard-of state of affairs existing there. I called Police Commissioner Baker's attention to the matter and asked him to investigate and report. He reported back after an investigation that the Island was never in better condition, and then went on his vacation.

"As Commissioner of Accounts I had had occasion to check up official reports before, and I thought that I would try it again. Accordingly I directed the Acting Commissioner of Accounts, Mr. Rice, to detail a number of inspectors for my use. These inspectors reported to me and got instructions to go in pairs to Coney Island and to observe carefully the places complained of and which had a clean bill of health in the police reports. They came back to me and reported that conditions were much worse than the complaints indicated in every case.

"With these reports in hand I waited for two or three days and then sent the inspectors back again. They returned the second time with similar reports showing an open and flagrant condition of vice. With these two sets of reports in hand, I recalled the Police Commissioner from his vacation, directed him to reduce to a Captaincy the Inspector in charge of Coney Island and to place him on trial for neglect of duty, and, further, to order Inspector Russell to take charge of Coney Island and clean up the place.

"Inspector Russell arrived at Coney Island at 8 o'clock in the morning, and the word went around that Coney Island was to be closed. The short-change artists and the women and men degenerates all but jumped off the end of the piers. In the afternoon they gathered together in a procession, and with one of the bands from an amusement resort leading the way, they marched out of Coney Island and took the train to New York and departed for parts unknown.

"A crooked man always leaves a trail. That trail can be discovered and followed, if one goes about it vigorously and with determination. Such men must make reports. They must report what they see and what they do. Those reports can be checked up and verified. If they are persistently wrong, a case can be made against the officials in charge, and they can be removed. It has not been difficult for the District Attorney to get the records of the four Inspectors convicted of conspiracy. It again exemplifies that men dealing with thousands of persons all over the city must leave a trail which is very easily traced if the men higher up really wish to trace it instead of sending in lying reports to the Police Commissioner and to the Mayor."

MITCHEL IS SKEPTICAL.

Wilson's Offer Not Received, he Says—Murphy Claims Credit.

About the most surprised man in the city yesterday was John Purroy Mitchel when he was told that President Wilson had sent to the Senate his nomination as Collector of the Port. Mr. Mitchel refused to believe that he had been appointed, and he went to bed last night convinced that a mistake had been made. He said he had not received the message from the President, and until he did receive it refused to make any comment whatever.

Mr. Mitchel was attending a meeting in his office at 51 Chambers Street regarding the New York Central Riverside improvements when he was shown a copy of the President's message.

"There is some mistake about this, for I have received no word from Washington in any shape or manner," he said. "Until I get that message I won't say anything about it. Some funny things have come out of Washington before, and I will wait until I am sure."

Last night Mr. Mitchel addressed the Republican Club of the Twenty-third Assembly District at 2,605 Amsterdam Avenue, and when he left the hall for home he again said he had not received any word from Washington.

Friends of Mr. Mitchel said that, while he was a candidate at one time for the Collectorship, he had come to the conclusion that he had no chance and had dismissed the matter from his mind.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, issued a statement last night in which he practically gave Tammany credit for recommending Mr. Mitchel for the place. Mr. Murphy said that Senator O'Gorman had made the recommendation, which means that Tammany had asked for the appointment, for only a few weeks ago Mr. Murphy said that he had left the matter of Federal patronage entirely with Senator O'Gorman, and that the organization would be satisfied with any recommendation he made.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Murphy had several candidates of his own, and worked hard to have any one of them selected. His first choice was President Churchill of the Board of Education. Several Democrats who are familiar with Mr. Murphy's sentiments regarding what the organization wants laughed last night when they heard what the Tammany leader said about Mr. Mitchel. They said that, inasmuch as Mr. Mitchel had always steered clear of the organization and was not even a member of it, they did not see how the appointment was a victory for Tammany. This is what Mr. Murphy said:

"I am glad to see that the Democrats at Washington agreed on a good and efficient Democrat for the position. It is gratifying to the Democratic heart to see Democratic unity and harmony prevail. It is best for the country and the party. The Democracy of the country, I am sure, will approve of the recommendation made by Senator O'Gorman. Mr. Mitchel's character and efficiency as a public servant give assurance of his fitness for the Collectorship."

Mitchel as Investigator.

John Purroy Mitchel, President of the Board of Aldermen, first came into political notice when, in the administration of Mayor McClellan in 1907, he was selected by Corporation Counsel William B. Ellison as a special assistant in the investigation of Borough President Ahearn's office. Mr. Mitchel became so active in that investigation that Ahearn's friends protested against his right to serve. They said that only the Commissioner of Accounts had the right to make such an inquiry. It looked as if Mr. Mitchel's work was at an end, but Mayor McClellan stepped in and appointed him Commissioner of Accounts.

Mr. Mitchel, with this increased power, succeeded in sending President Ahearn back to private life. Then came the investigation of the office of Borough President Haffen of the Bronx, and he, too, was removed. A good many office-holders of less importance were also quickly disposed of. Mr. Mitchel worked under strong Tammany pressure, for the organization brought all its political influence to bear on him.

After this record, the fusion forces, in looking around in 1909 for a candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen selected Mr. Mitchel to run against the Tammany ticket headed by Mr. Gaynor. Together with the other fusion candidates he was elected. The Tammany Board did not take kindly to its new President and did everything to strip him of power. Mr. Mitchel was not worried, however, but at once gave his attention to the larger problems of the city, as handled by the Board of Estimate, in which body he has three votes, being on equal terms with the Mayor and the Controller.

When Mayor Gaynor was shot in the Summer of 1910 and was incapacitated for several months Mr. Mitchel became Acting Mayor and busied himself in cleaning the city of gambling and vice. He gave his attention particularly to Coney Island, and his activity resulted in many shifts in the Police Department. The Mayor was not at all pleased with the way his substitute had acted, and he hurried back to the City Hall to take up the reins of government himself.

Mr. Mitchel has been on all the important committees of the board, and only recently he submitted the proposals for west side terminal improvements, which the city is about to take up.

Mr. Mitchel is a grandson of John Mitchel, the Irish patriot and editor, and nephew of Henry D. Purroy, once Fire Commissioner and prominent in Tammany Hall. He was born in New York City about thirty-three years ago and graduated from Columbia University, where he studied the science of government and political history. He is also a lawyer. Although his family has been prominent in Tammany politics, Mr. Mitchel has always been an independent Democrat. He is not a member of Tammany Hall. In 1909 he married Miss Alice Child, daughter of Franklin D. Child. He lives at 305 West Ninety-seventh Street.

PUSH MERGER DISSOLUTION

Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Lawyers to Confer Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The effort to reach an agreed basis for the dissolution of the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger was renewed to-day in a conference between Maxwell Evarts representing the Southern Pacific and Attorney General McReynolds. Neither man would make any statement after the conference.

It is understood the Southern Pacific lawyers have reached the point where they despair of receiving any proposition from the Union Pacific that will be likely to obtain the approval of the Attorney General. Mr. McReynolds made it clear that he desired the attorneys for the roads to get together on a reasonable plan in compliance with the decree of the court before asking him to take any part in the discussion. He suggested that no time be lost in perfecting the plan of dissolution, that it might be submitted to the lower court by July 1, the limit fixed by the Supreme Court last Monday on the motion of the Attorney General.

Mr. Evarts will take the subject up at once in New York with the President and counsel of the Union Pacific.

300 DUTCH FARMERS ARRIVE

Bring Small Fortunes with Them to Buy Homes in Michigan.

Three hundred more Dutch farmers who were forced by the high ground rents to emigrate from Friesland, Holland, arrived here yesterday on the liner Noordam, with their families, averaging from five to ten children each. They were all second-cabin passengers, and each farmer brought his fortune with him in the form of a draft. These drafts called for sums ranging from $5,000 to $25,000, and the money is to be invested for new homes of their own in Michigan.

In the party was Charles Koenig, who was accompanied by his wife and ten rosy-cheeked children, ranging from Charles, 12 years old, to Jacob, the baby, nine months old. Each of the other children had to take thirty-minute turns in caring for Jacob. They all seemed happy and contented, especially Jacob, who ate cakes and smiled at his brothers and sisters and waved his chubby little hands at the Customs Inspectors.

SHED AND SCOW BURN.

Street Cleaning Department Has a Spectacular Fire at Cost of $2,000.

The Street Cleaning Department shed on the Harlem River at 133d Street and Lincoln Avenue was destroyed by fire last night, and one of the department scows moored there was burned to the water line. The fire started among the sprinklers stored in the shed shortly after 9 o'clock and the spread of the flames during the next hour furnished a fine spectacle for the crowds that gathered on the Willis Avenue and Third Avenue Bridges to watch the work of the fireboats.

In detaching his boat from the flame-swept scow, a boatman named James T. Powers, whose home is in Rondout, N. Y., got his clothing afire and had to plunge into the river to save himself. Patrolman Brady went in after him, and the firemen hauled them both out. The fire did $2,000 damage.

Sought Girl for $15.

Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday sentenced Samuel Harris, an elevator operator of 102 Madison Street, to not less than two or more than ten years in States Prison, following his conviction of being a White Slaver. Harris was convicted of buying Ethel Angel of Louisville, Ky., for $15 from a man who brought her to New York.

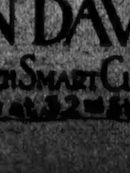
Advertisement of JOHN DAVID
Edited by Oremus

YOU, who are keen as a Damascus blade for *the different*—behold a trio of loomings in Lounge-About-Suits that you won't front outside London's "West End." *Fine-Comb Stripes* and *Chevron Stripes* and *Palette Spots*. Just another example of the *sweep-ahead* and *keep-ahead* that make this shop the rendezvous of men who are shepherds, not sheep in dress.

Tailored by Stein-Bloch **$20 to $45**

New, too, and too new to be found anywhere in town—*Satin Shirts*—white grounds with bold "offset" stripes in Blue, Purple and Black—soft double cuffs—the postscript to "the last word" in fashion. **$7.50**

Up flips the lid from *Straw Hats*. Ultra-advanced styles for youngsters and oldsters who "live in the to-morrow" to-day. **$2, $3, $4**



JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

"Better Desks"
WE'RE easy to reach—only a step or two East of Broadway, or West of Subway.
Chas. E. Matthews
275 CANAL Street, N.Y.

JUDGE McAVOY LENIENT.

Commits Five Men for Perjury and Then Paroles Them All.

Joseph J. Josephs, Treasurer of the Fiat Automobile Company; Richard E. Willard, and Albert Tibley, employes of the same concern; Patrick King, and Charles Francis Tashlier, all of whom had testified for the defendant in the suit of Patrick Burns for damages from the company as a result of an accident, were committed to the Tombs yesterday by City Court Judge McAvoy, charged with perjury on the witness stand. A moment after making the commitment Judge McAvoy relented and put the witnesses on parole, saying he would issue warrants for them.

The plaintiff testified that, following an accident on Dec. 21, 1910, he was unable to return to work until March 17, 1911. The five witnesses accused of perjury testified that they had seen Burns on the street a few days after the accident. The jury rendered a verdict of $200 damages for the plaintiff.

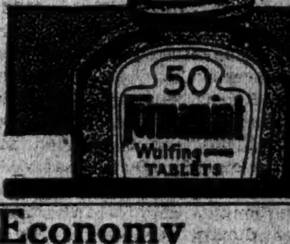
SAYS SHE WAS FOR SALE.

Susie Glenn's Testimony Holds South American as White Slaver.

Susie Glenn went on the witness stand in the Morrisania Court yesterday to supply testimony of white slavery against Francesco d'Tibaldi, and, on her story, Magistrate Marsh held him without bail for the Grand Jury. He is accused of having tried to sell the girl to Y. Katagiri, a Japanese tea importer, and the girl testified yesterday that he had threatened to kill her if she demurred to the negotiations, which were carried on in her presence. He had promised, she said, to marry her after she spent three days with the tea merchant, and to take her to his home in Argentina.

The prisoner's lawyer brought out by his cross-examination that she had known Katagiri longer than d'Tibaldi, and presented testimony to the effect that she had gone to different places under different names.

YOUR THROAT
is the gateway to seven passages entering the head, stomach and lungs.
Formamint
THE GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET
by destroying the germs in the mouth and throat, scientifically guards that gateway against invading disease. In convenient, pleasant tasting, lozenge form
50 Tablets 50 Cents



Economy and Sanitation
No more unsanitary garbage cans—
More hot water with less coal—
If you use a Kewanee Garbage Burner to destroy your garbage and waste.
KEWANEE BOILER COMPANY
N. Y. Salesroom, 47 West 42d St.

The following advertisement appeared yesterday on next to last page of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

TYPEWRITING. — Experienced typist will do copy work at home. Typist, 156 Times.

ONE LONE REPLY was the result.

Had the young lady made her qualifications apparent, as in the following suggested advertisement, she would in all probability have had abundant replies:

EXPERIENCED Underwood operator, rapid, neat, accurate, thoroughly proficient in all classes of copy work; will do transcription at home; quality of work will meet most exacting requirements. Typist, 156 Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES reaches thousands of employers such as those to whom HER message was directed.

If applicants for positions make their advertisements attractive they will find ready responses through THE NEW YORK TIMES Want columns.

THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

MARCONI RESENTS SLURS UPON HIM

Tells Committee He Objects to His Name Being Made a By-Word of Party Politics.

GOT NO PROFIT BY BOOM

Did Not Deal in Shares While It Lasted—Previously Sold Them When He Needed Money.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 8.—The parliamentary Marconi Inquiry Committee yesterday held its last sitting till after the Whitsuntide holidays.

The proceedings began with a report on the examination of the bank passbooks of Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George and the Attorney General, Sir Rufus Isaacs, by the Chairman and accountants. The examination disclosed nothing bearing on Marconi shares except the transactions already mentioned by the Ministers themselves.

Some questions asked concerning balances aroused protests from both Lord Robert Cecil and F. Handel Booth. The latter said that looking into Ministers' wives' passbooks and domestic accounts made him heartily ashamed of the proceedings of the committee. The whole thing, he added, was mean in the extreme.

William Marconi was then called. He read a long statement regarding his connection with wireless telegraphy, dealing with the negotiations with the Government and comparing the Marconi and Poulsen systems. In reference to a statement that wireless experts in America declared that the Marconi Company had held back wireless telegraphy for fifteen years, Mr. Marconi said he could produce evidence from Edison, Tesla, and other American experts of a contrary character.

Mr. Marconi expressed resentment at the reflections made upon the company and himself for having innocently entered into a contract with the Government, in the course of an inquiry into the affairs of the company, which had no relation to that contract. He said he regretted that the services rendered by the company and himself to the Post Office, the Admiralty, the mercantile marine, and the whole nation had not been deemed worthy of higher consideration.

Lord Robert Cecil in cross-examination asked what reflections had been made on the Marconi Company on account of the Government contract.

Mr. Marconi replied that suggestions had been made that his system could not do what it pretended to do. He added that he strongly objected to his name being mixed up in these attacks. He could go out and see placards bearing the words: "Marconi Scandal" and "Marconi Scenes." He went on:

"I strongly object to my name being made a by-word of party politics and a peg on which to hang all kinds of scandalous accusations with which it is not suggested that I am in any way concerned."

Lord Robert said: "Unfortunately your name is the name of the company. I hear no suggestion made against you, Mr. Marconi, at all."

Mr. Marconi told Lord Robert he never bought or sold any Marconi shares during the boom. He had previously sold shares when he needed money for other enterprises. He took 10,000 of Godfrey Isaacs's shares because it was always his custom to take a number of shares to show his confidence in the Marconi companies.

In reviewing the development of the transatlantic wireless service, Mr. Marconi referred to its inauguration by the transmission of news from America to the London Times in 1903, when 267 words were received by wireless by The Times in the latter part of March and the early part of April. By the end of February, 1908, he said, about 119,045 words of press and commercial messages had been transmitted across the ocean. He added:

"Recently the NEW YORK TIMES tried to ascertain what could be done in the way of speed between London an New York. It made an arrangement with the telegraph companies in America to have the lines specially cleared from Glace Bay to New York, and similar facilities were accorded by the telegraph authorities in England. On these conditions messages sent from London were received at the office of THE NEW YORK TIMES within ten minutes of being handed in at the telegraph office in London."

The Daily Mail, in an editorial article on the Marconi inquiry, after expressing the hope that the evidence of Mr. Marconi will end the "farcical proceedings" of the committee, says:

"To him at least a word of apology is due. We are sure that the British public regret the manner in which his name has been dragged through the mire of personal allegations and partisan recriminations."

The Daily Mail adds:

"Our considered opinion is that the Ministers concerned in the Marconi affair cannot be deemed guilty of anything worse than grave imprudence and lack of delicacy, followed and complicated by almost incredible stupidity."

The Times in a leading article says:

"Nothing which came out in the course of the evidence affords the slightest ground for believing that the Marconi contract was not concluded with a single eye to the public interest. There is no question whatever of 'corruption' in the sense that the Ministers made a bad bargain in their public capacity for the sake of private advantage."

THIRD COURT OF SEASON.

Adrian Iselin and Daughter Among the Americans Presented.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 7.—The King and Queen held the third Court of the year at Buckingham Palace to-night. The serious illness of the Duchess of Connaught naturally cast something of a shadow over it.

The King wore his uniform as Colonel-in-Chief of the Coldstream Guards. The Queen wore a gown of pale blue satin embroidered in silver, with silver tissue and lace. Her ornaments were pearls and diamonds. She wore the Garter and other Orders.

It was noticeable that fabrics of gold and various shades of yellow were utilized for dresses, as though the prevailing color of English Spring flowers had inspired the Court dressmakers.

The jewels worn were magnificent. The fashion of carrying bouquets or handfuls of flowers was much in evidence.

Mrs. Irwin B. Laughlin wore a magnificent gown of white and gold brochè, embroidered with white and yellow diamante, with a draped corsage adorned with a diamante sunflower at the waist. Her train was of gold damask, woven in India, shot with violet and lined with gold tissue.

The Americans presented were Adrian Iselin and his daughter, Miss Louise Iselin; Mrs. Charles E. Greenough and her daughter, F. W. Whitridge, Miss Helen Marie Stewart, daughter of W. C. Stewart, and Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Miss Iselin wore a gown of blue satin with a Court train of gold brocade. Mrs. Greenough wore a Worth ivory satin gown, the corsage draped à la Diane over pale rose and edged with diamante, the skirt draped with floating braids of ivory tulle hemmed with diamante, and the back draped with a cascade of tulle fringed with diamante dewdrops. The train was of blue Nattier charmeuse lined with cloth of silver.

Miss Stewart wore a gown of silver-brocaded tissue with a train of the same material lined with rose. She wore diamond and pearl ornaments and carried a bouquet of pink roses.

Mrs. Wilcox describes the dress she wore as a "commopolitan costume of four nations." It was of American white chiffon hand-painted by an American-born German girl, Katherine Ascherman, with an English train of panne velvet, "made with French taste and French skill."

CHIPPENDALE IN DEMAND.

High Prices for Old Furniture at Phillips Sale, Which Ends To-day.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 7.—The sixth day of the Lionel Phillips furniture sale to-day added £4,720 ($23,600) to the total, which now amounts to over £51,000, not counting the pictures and engravings, which brought over £56,000.

To-day Abbey gave £735 for a set of gilt Queen Anne chairs. A Chippendale oblong table, the top lacquered with Chinese figures and buildings on black, realized £241. A Chippendale bedstead brought £157. A Queen Anne oblong marqueterie mirror went for £189.

Mallet gave £346 for a pair of Chelsea figures of a shepherd and shepherdess 12 inches high, and Harding £147 for a pair of Chelsea figures of owls.

To-morrow, the concluding day of the sale, nothing of much account is to be offered.

BADLY WOUNDED IN A DUEL.

Berger Pierced in Breast by Breittmayer's Sword.

PARIS, May 7.—A severe sword duel arising out of a quarrel three years ago was fought to-day between H. C. Berger, son of a Paris Deputy, and Georges Breittmayer, both noted fencers, on the lawn of the Château d'Orly, about seven miles to the south of Paris. It resulted in M. Berger receiving a serious wound in the right breast.

As, under the French law, no duel may be fought in secret, the combat was witnessed by fifty well-known Parisians and a large number of reporters.

M. Breittmayer afterward visited his wounded opponent at his home with the permission of the surgeons, and a reconciliation was effected.

The duel had been delayed owing to the marriage of M. Berger. A short time ago he quarreled with another man and challenged him to fight, but according to the French code of honor the duel could not be fought until he had first crossed swords with M. Breittmayer.

The second duel will probably take place as soon as M. Berger has recovered.

DJAVID'S ARMY STARVING.

Greeks Near Avlona, and It Is Feared They Will Attack the City.

BRINDISI, May 7.—Advices from Avlona say that the situation there causes the greatest anxiety, as the army of Djavid Pasha, encamped a few miles to the north of the town, is in a starving condition.

The Greek army is encamped three miles to the south and is ready to take the slightest pretext to attack the city, notwithstanding assurances by the Greek Government that it does not intend to move against Avlona.

British Trade Boom Continues.

LONDON, May 7.—The April statement of the Board of Trade shows increases of $12,755,500 in imports and $30,827,000 in exports. The imports of manufactured goods, food, and raw materials gained, but there was a loss of $16,000,000 in cotton from America. The principal gains in exports were $17,500,000 in coal and $32,500,000 in manufactured goods.

To Contest for Gordon Bennett Cup.

DRESDEN, May 7.—The judges of the recent elimination contest for the selection of the German representatives to participate in the international balloon race for the Gordon Bennett Cup, which is to take place in the Autumn in France, have chosen Hans Berliner, Baron von Poell, and Hugo Kaufen.

DO YOU NEED A GARDENER?
Your Summer home's lawns and shrubberies may suffer neglect in the wrong hands. First-class gardeners may be found by a small Want ad. in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant and a Times man will write the advertisement. The rest is easy.—Adv.

PARIS ANARCHISTS HOOT KING ALFONSO

Police Scatter Mobs Shouting "Down with the Assassin King!"

CHEERED ON HIS ARRIVAL

Diplomatic Denial Is Made of Spain's Entrance Into the Triple Entente.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 7.—King Alfonso of Spain arrived in Paris this morning on a three days' visit to President Poincaré. He and Count Romanones, the Spanish Premier, drove from the station with the President in a four-horse carriage, escorted by cuirassiers. The route was densely lined with troops, and behind them were massed large crowds of Parisians, who cheered the King vigorously.

At rare intervals groups of revolutionaries raised cries of "Vive Ferrer!" as the carriage passed. So indignant was the crowd that it handled some of the demonstrators severely, and some bricklayers, at work on a new building in the Champs Elysées, who hooted a little, were forced to stay on their scaffolding all day, going without dinner, because people were waiting at the foot to mob them if they came down.

The secretary of Count Romanones assured THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that the visit had no political object beyond the general one of strengthening the ties binding the two countries. The entrance of Spain into the Triple Entente, he said, had not advanced beyond the stage of an idea.

Eleven Spaniards who arrived in Paris late last night were arrested, and ten more were taken in custody at Lyons.

PARIS, May 7.—The Communist Anarchist Federation here attempted to carry out its threatened demonstration of protest against King Alfonso's visit in front of the Spanish Embassy, but large forces of police ruthlessly scattered the 300 anarchists and syndicalists as soon as they began to shout "Long live Ferrer! Down with assassin King." Groups of manifestants then began to smash street lamps and to tear down the decorations of houses. The police had difficulty in quelling the disorders. Twenty persons were arrested.

50,000-TON LINER BEGUN.

Keel of Third Great Hamburg-American Vessel Is Laid Down.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, May 8.—The Times says the keel of a third Hamburg-American liner of 50,000 tons has just been laid down at the yards of Blohm & Voss at Hamburg.

It is understood that the vessel will be similar in design to the Vaterland, which is slightly larger than the Imperator.

Provision has been made for the construction of the vessel to extend, if necessary, to two and one-half years.

MEEKING'S DEATH NATURAL.

Millionaire's Body Was Exhumed a Year After His Death.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—The mystery in regard to the exhumation of the body of Col. Charles Meeking has finally been cleared up.

Home Office experts certify that death was due to natural causes.

Col. Meeking was a millionaire Buckinghamshire landowner and a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron. He died in March, 1912, at the age of 73. His body was exhumed by order of the Home Office in March of this year.

Several members of his family were not satisfied regarding the cause of his death. His widow at first objected to the exhumation, but as the relatives persisted she finally agreed to it.

Col. Meeking was twice married. His second wife was Sybil Dedons de Pierrefeu, Countess de Coligny. Under the terms of his will she received $20,000, his yachts, automobiles, horses and carriages, and it was stipulated that her income should total $55,000 yearly. Col. Meeking's father was the founder of the well-known furnishing business carried on in London under the name of Thomas Wallis & Co.

NO SMOKING IN THEATRES.

London West End Managers Decide Against the Proposal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—At a special meeting of the Society of West End Theatre Managers to-day a resolution against the proposal to allow smoking in theatres was carried.

There was only one dissentient.

Polar Hero Left $4,825.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 7.—Dr. Wilson, the south polar explorer, who died with Capt. Scott, left an estate of $4,825. His will, made at about the time of his marriage twelve years ago, leaves everything to his widow.

Spanish Battleship Launched.

FERROL, May 7.—The battleship Alfonso XIII. was launched here to-day. The Infanta Isabel, aunt of the King, named the warship. The Alfonso XIII. was laid down in February, 1910. She is of 15,460 tons displacement and will carry a complement of 700 men.

Home Rule Bill Reintroduced.

LONDON, May 7.—The home rule for Ireland bill was reintroduced in the House of Commons to-day by Premier Asquith and read a first time under the standing order of the house which debars debate. It will come up for second reading on June 2.

No More Indian Opium for China.

LONDON, May 7.—The Government announces that no more opium will be sent from India to China this year. It says it is probable that the traffic in opium between India and China will never be renewed.

WALTER DE MUMM TO MARRY

Sportsman Who Figured in Paris Shooting Wins an American Bride.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 7.—Walter de Mumm of Rheims, France, and Miss Frances von Bergen Scoville, daughter of Courteney Kennedy Scoville, a banker of Seneca, Kan., will be married on June 2 at St. George's, Hanover Square.

Walter de Mumm is a member of the famous family of wine merchants, and is himself well known as a sportsman. He visited this country in 1910 and took part in the international balloon race, starting from St. Louis as assistant to the aeronaut Le Blanc and landing in the wilds of Canada. In December of last year he figured in an escapade which culminated in his being shot twice and rather seriously wounded by Mrs. Marie Van Rensselaer Barnes, a divorced American women. Her attack upon him was occasioned by his announcement that he had come to her apartment to say good-bye.

Mrs. Barnes fled from Paris, where the shooting occurred, and though there was talk of a warrant for her arrest, the question of prosecution was allowed to drop.

ENGLISH POLOISTS SAIL.

Large Crowd at London Station Sees Players Off for United States.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, May 7.—Five of the members of the polo team which is to represent the British Isles in the contest for the International Cup at Meadowbrook, Long Island, in June, sailed to-day on board the Oceanic for New York. They were Capt. R. G. Ritsen, Capt. Leslie St. George Cheape, Capt. Vivian Lockett, Capt. A. Noel Edwards, and Capt. F. M. Freake, who is one of the reserves.

Before leaving Capt. Ritson said: "The British team is in perfect trim. I believe it has an even chance of winning the cup."

Capt. Cheape also expressed the opinion that the British team stood a very good chance.

Capt. Ritson's leadership of the team depends on the position in which he plays. If he plays No. 3 he will be Captain, while if some one else plays in that position that player will command the team.

A large crowd had gathered at the station in London to bid the players farewell as they boarded the boat train. Lord Wodehouse, the other reserve player, was among them. He intends to sail later.

AIRCRAFT IN MEXICAN WAR.

State Troops Expect Aeroplanes to Aid Them at Guaymas.

NOGALES, Ariz., May 7.—In the expectation of assistance from aeroplanes, State troops are gathering to-night before Guaymas in greater numbers than ever. A train arrived from the Cananea district with 400 men, artillery, and rifle ammunition. The men of the rebel lines below Ortiz are making ready for an advance. The effect of the military flying machines is expected to offset the usefulness of the Mexican gunboat Guerrero, which lies in Guaymas harbor, ready to assist the Federal garrison. Passengers arriving here to-night reported that the Federal advance was only a few miles north of Empalme.

Major Fleming of the United States border patrol sent out to-night a detachment of cavalry along the line to west on a report that an effort was being made to smuggle over an aeroplane by wagon. The aeroplane expedition is reported to be arranged by a promoter with the assistance of a Los Angeles aviator. The guaranteed pay for the aerial expedition is said to be $45,000.

A flying machine disappeared in transit between Tucson, Ariz., and this point, where its passage into Mexico was denied. Still another flying machine was reported smuggled over the border, arriving safely at Ortiz. The missing aeroplane was shipped from Los Angeles, arriving last night at a desert station twenty miles south of Tucson, where it was delivered to unidentified persons and taken away in a wagon.

MILITANT'S ERROR SAVES ST. PAUL'S

Continued from Page 1.

bill by the House of Commons and declaring it a most serious menace to democratic progress and to the freedom of self-government that seventy-five Liberals should have voted against "the application of Liberal principles to the whole of a sex."

LONDON, May 7.—"Small, but fiendishly powerful," is the police officers' description of the bomb found near the high altar of St. Paul's Cathedral this morning. A number of brass screws and nails were found among the contents of the bomb. No clue to the perpetrator or perpetrators of the outrage has been found.

The general public are admitted to the choir and aisles of St. Paul's Cathedral between 11 o'clock in the morning and 3:30 in the afternoon. The Dean conducted Evensong near the Bishop's throne last evening, but neither he nor the verger then noticed the package or heard the ticking.

Plain clothes policemen have been on duty in St. Paul's for several weeks for the express purpose of preventing militant suffragette outbreaks, and they observed nothing.

Several parts of the cathedral usually opened to the public were closed to-day.

The outrages in the middle of London are taken generally to indicate that the militant suffragettes have started a new havoc-making campaign in revenge for the defeat of the Women's Suffrage bill in the House of Commons last night.

"Arson squads" were also busy early this morning. They succeeded in burning down a pavilion on the cricket field at Bishop's Park, Fulham, and also set fire to an unoccupied house at Finchley in the north of London. Suffragette placards and quantities of chemicals were found in the vicinity of the fires, and these were the only clues obtained as to their origin.

No trace of the destroyers of St. Catharine's Church, Hetcham, which was burned yesterday, has been discovered.

The woman arrested on the charge of placing an explosive on the steps of the Grand Hotel yesterday was discharged to-day for lack of proof.

Another mysterious fire started at a timber yard in Lambeth to-day, the fourth in London within a few days. It was extinguished before much damage had been done.

HUNGER STRIKE FREES HER.

Chicago Woman in Jail Adopts the Militants' Method.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Paula Armstrong won her freedom from the House of Correction to-day by adopting the methods of the London suffragettes and going on a hunger strike.

Judge Whitman reported to Municipal Judge Hopkins that the woman, who was serving a sentence for a misdemeanor, had refused to eat for ten days. Judge Hopkins issued a pardon.

Illinois Senate Passes Suffrage.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 7.—The Senate passed to-day the Magill Woman Suffrage bill, the vote being 29 to 15. The bill gives women the right to vote on all statutory offices. It now goes to the House.

DECLARES CANCER A NATIONAL MENACE

Kills 75,000 a Year Here, Half a Million in the World, Statistician Finds.

INCREASE OF 29 PER CENT

For Men in the Last Decade; For Women 23 Per Cent.—Statement to Medical Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician of the Prudential Insurance Company of America, in an address on "The Menace of Cancer" before the American Gynecological Society to-day, said that it was safe to estimate the annual mortality from cancer in the United States at 75,000 persons and in the civilized world at half a million. The cancer death rate in the United States was increasing at the rate of 2¼ per cent. a year, he asserted, and a corresponding increase was occurring practically throughout the world. The average age at death in cancer of all forms was 59 years—60.4 years for men and 58.2 for women. Of the total mortality from cancer 90 per cent. of the victims were 40 years old or more.

The cancer death rate in this country for men 25 and over, he added, had increased 29 per cent. in the last decade and the rate for women had increased 23 per cent.

Mr. Hoffman said cancer was a great menace to the American people and that the tendency was toward a further increase in the mortality, regardless of the cancer deaths prevented by early surgical operation. The cancer death rate of large American cities, he added, had increased from 37.2 per 100,000 of population in the five years ended with 1876 to 80.5 in the five years ended with 1911. The rate in New York City had increased from 37.5 per 100,000 in the three years ended with 1872 to 81.4 in the five years ended with 1912.

Since the disease invariably was fatal unless the cancer were removed in its entirety in the very early stages of the disease by qualified operative treatment, said Mr. Hoffman, it obviously was of the utmost importance that the elementary facts concerning cancer should be better known and understood. He expressed the opinion that there was urgent need of a National society for the prevention of cancer, and told his hearers such a society was in course of formation.

RED FLAG PUT ABOVE ALL.

Cheers for It When Speaker Raps Socialism—Haywood Intrudes.

The Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill and Dr. Bourk White debated last night before an audience of 700 people the question, "Resolved, that Socialism is opposed to the State and to the Church." Miss Inez Milholland presided, and at one time, while Dr. Hill was speaking, when a large part of the audience cheered the red flag, she hurried to the front of the platform and shouted:

"Give the speaker fair play."

At the beginning of the meting the audience was openly hostile to Dr. Hill, who presented the stock arguments against Socialism. He read from several Socialistic tauthoritiesto show that Socialism recognized the will of the majority as the sole authority. He also read quotations to show that marriage under Socialism would be a matter of personal convenience. Then he quoted from a banner displayed by the strikers in Lawrence, Mass., in 1912, which had this inscription:

"Arise, slaves of the world; no God, no master. One for all and all for one."

Dr. Hill then characterized Haywood as "not a pussy-footed political Socialist," but a man with courage. He closed with a quotation from a Socialist newspaper, which said, in speaking of the charge that Gompers once desecrated the American flag by standing on it, "To h—l with your flag! Down with the Stars and Stripes! Up with the red flag of humanity!"

It was then that Miss Milholland quelled a demonstration for the red flag.

Dr. White said in his address:

"We place the red flag above the Stars and Stripes because it is the greater and includes the latter. It is the flag of humanity. We would not destroy the Stars and Stripes. We would merely swallow it up in a greater flag."

Dr. White then quoted from the will of the late J. P. Morgan the latter's profession of faith.

"These words were the greatest sacrilege ever penned by mortal hand. If he had an intelligent knowledge of the Carpenter into whose keeping he was intrusting his soul he would have kept away from the pearly gates. That Carpenter hated money changers and extortioners. Te scourged them from His temple."

In rebuttal Dr. Hill succeeded in changing the sympathy of the audience. He pointed to the fact that his opponent had confined himself to invective and had not answered a single argument advanced against him. During Dr. Hill's second speech the crowd cheered him again and again, anw when he had concluded most of the audience surged out of the hall in spite of Miss Milholland's efforts to detain it.

Miss Milholland then introduced "Big" Bill Haywood, but so few of the auditors remained that he spoke only a few words. In the audience was Joseph J. Ettor, the I. W. W. leader, who came from Hopedale, Mass., where he is directing a strike. He made no attempt to speak.

FIFTH RED FLAG FLYING.

East Liverpool Socialists Raise It After Mayor Has Fourth Removed.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio, May 7.—Controversy between the patriotic societies of the city and the Socialist organization over the question whether the Socialists should fly a red flag from their headquarters reached a crisis this morning, when Mayor R. J. Marshall ordered the Fire Department to remove the offending bunting. It was taken down amid the cheers of a great crowd, but in half an hour another red flag was flying from the same staff. Further trouble is feared.

The Socialists announced several weeks ago that as the red flag was not the standard of any country, there was no law against it. Public sentiment was aroused and early this week two young men tore down the Socialist flag. It was replaced with another, which was burned last night. Another red flag was flying this morning, and it, too, was torn down and burned. Then the Socialists threw the fourth flag to the breeze, and it was that one which the Mayor ordered removed.

The street near the Socialist headquarters were filled at noon with persons awaiting the next move of the authorities. The Socialists said they would resist any attempt to remove their banner. Leaders of the Socialists appealed to Sheriff Samuel Crawford this afternoon to protect their bunting from the police. No attempt was made to interfere with the fifth flag.

COAXED OFF CAPITOL DOME.

Policeman Spies Rodman Law on Visit to Goddess of Liberty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Rodman Law, who is known as the "human fly," because of his many daring exploits in climbing up the sides of buildings, attempted to climb to the head of the Goddess of Liberty on the Capitol's dome to-day, while a moving picture camera was focussed on him. Law evaded the police, crawled through a window in the lantern and got as far as the base of the statue when a policeman spied him and persuaded him to come down. Law said he found the metal cornice below the statue so rusted that he was afraid to put his weight upon it. If it had broken he would have fallen 217 feet to the Capitol roof.

GIRL'S BODY IN POND.

Young Woman Was to Have Been Married on Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

SHORT HILLS, N. J., May 7.—The body of Ada Hoffman, a servant employed by Mrs. Frank L. Lawrence, was found in a pond on the estate of Stewart Hartshorn yesterday. Her clothing was disarranged, and this led many to think she was murdered. The police authorities believed she committed suicide. She was to have married Gustave Maltize of Union Township on next Saturday.

The body was discovered by Miss Stella Jonkoski, who was walking along the railroad tracks near the railroad station. She notified the police authorities, and the body was identified by Maltize. The girl departed from the Lawrence house last night at 9 o'clock, saying she was going to visit her sister in Springfield, a short distance away.

SULZER APPOINTS STROUSS.

Way Found to Put Mitchell at Head of Labor Department.

ALBANY, May 7.—Gov. Sulzer to-day appointed Eugene M. Strouss of Rochester legal member of the State Hospital Commission for a term "to expire twenty days after the convening of the Legislature." Mr. Strouss immediately qualified, took the oath of office, and entered upon his duties. It is understood that he will be elected Chairman.

Mr. Strouss was nominated for the office before the Legislature adjourned, but the Senate Finance Committee, to which the nomination was referred, failed to report it. Friends of the Governor say that he will not be required to send Mr. Strouss's name to the Senate for confirmation when that body reconvenes in extraordinary session on June 16, but that the appointment will stand until the next regular legislative session.

It is understood that the appointment of John Mitchell as Labor Commissioner is to be brought about in this way: John Williams of Utica, the present Labor Commissioner, who is a Republican, will be prevailed upon to resign and thus give Gov. Sulzer an opportunity to appoint Mr. Mitchell to fill the vacancy. In furtherance of this plan, it is said, Mr. Williams will be retained in the department.

Those in the Governor's confidence say that he is planning to make recess appointments in the near future to fill vacancies in the Public Service Commission of the Second District, caused by the expiration of the term of Curtis N. Douglas and the resignation of Frank W. Stevens of Jamestown.

CHAIN OF SHIPS FOR McGEE.

Marine Stations for Gasoline and Food on Flight Over Ocean.

Special to The New York Times.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 7.—James McGee, aviator, of this city, who has announced his intention of trying for the British Aero Club's $50,000 prize for the first transatlantic flight accomplished in seventy-two hours, made known to-day the details of his plan. He will make the start from Newport on July 4 in a machine equipped with water planes. He will head straight for the coast of Newfoundland, and plans to make a landing there. In the meantime vessels will have been stationed along the route across the ocean, 300 to 500 miles apart. These vessels will be informed by wireless of the aviator's departure from Newfoundland, and will be kept in touch with his progress by the same means.

The flyer will depend on the compass and his elevation to pick up the relief boats, from which he plans to renew his store of gasoline and food. He thinks the flight will be easy, provided the seas are not high when he attempts to alight near the relief ships.

KILLED HIS FATHER-IN-LAW.

Sylvanus Souders Found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree.

Special to The New York Times.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., May 7.—Sylvanus Souders, who was put on trial here on Monday for the murder of Herbert Quick, his father-in-law, on last March 21, was found guilty of murder in the first degree this morning. Half an hour later Souders was sentenced to death in the week beginning Monday, June 16. The defense introduced no witnesses.

Quick was a veteran of the civil war and lived in Bunn Valley. He owned two valuable farms. His body was found on Easter Sunday, March 23, lying face downward in a pool of blood on the kitchen floor.

Saks on Blue Serges

¶ A man may ponder the advisability of getting a brown suit, he may weigh the *pros* and *cons* when he contemplates a shepherd check, and he may wonder whether white flannels are consistent with his income.

¶ But there is one fabric whose desirability admits of no argument, whose supremacy in the wardrobe of style is beyond dispute—and that is a blue serge.

¶ And the supremacy of blue serges in fabrics is not one whit more established than the supremacy of Saks' for blue serges that are tailored with finish and finished with style.

¶ These Saks' blue serges are a thing of beauty—clean cut, confident models that are the work of designers and tailors who have a soul above scissors.

¶ English models, on long, lean, restful lines, with narrower, shorter coats, high vests, and trousers that are slimmer than of yore.

¶ Conservative models, too, for the American who is too rabid to subscribe to English models—made on fuller lines, yet with a style that is unmistakably ours.

$17.50 to $35

Saks & Company
Broadway & 34th Street

In The 5¢ TIN

It's beating the world.
In FRAGRANCE,
in FRESHNESS, in CONVENIENCE.
The reason you get it for 5 Cents is because it's in the 1 oz. tin.

"EVER-LASTING-LY GOOD"
STAG
FOR PIPE AND CIGARETTE.

A MEDAL FOR McANENY.

Architects Purpose to Recognize His Aid to Their Art.

The French Society, composed of the architects who are graduates of the School of Fine Arts in Paris, notified Borough President McAneny yesterday, through its American branch, that it was anxious to present him a medal in recognition of his services as a layman in the cause of architectural advancement in America. In its letter to Mr. McAneny the President of the American branch, J. H. Freedlander, said:

At a recent meeting of the American Group it was unanimously decided to present this medal to you in recognition of the splendid results obtained by you in securing for our profession a wider appreciation throughout the country, as well as your work in conjunction with the creation of the Civic Centre, the limitation of the height of buildings, and your efforts in upholding on every occasion the high standard of architecture in this country.

The society will give a dinner to President McAneny at the University Club on Tuesday, May 27, and the medal will be presented then.

Saks' is headquarters for Mendel Wardrobe Trunks

The Mendel wardrobe trunk is the last word in travel comfort and convenience.

¶ To be a good traveler one must know how to get a maximum of comfort and pleasure out of the journey.

¶ Much of the happiness in going to Atlantic City or the Hereafter lies en route.

¶ It is a mistake that any destination, earthly or celestial, can be sufficient compensation for a miserable journey.

¶ Wherever you are going this Summer, a Mendel Wardrobe Trunk will help you to be happy on the way.

¶ Think of having your bedroom literally at your heels whether you are in Sioux City, San Francisco or Siam!

¶ That is what a Mendel Wardrobe Trunk amounts to—a bedroom on wheels—with a telescopic trolley of hangers for a dozen suits, or a score of Madam's gowns.

¶ It has from four to six drawers for all the miscellany of apparel, male or female; a secret drawer for jewelry, and accommodation for silk hats, or millinery creations.

¶ Made of three-ply lumber, with canvas, fibre or keratol covering and fibre or rawhide bound, and built in perfectly magnificent fashion. Its rigidity will withstand the hardest sort of treatment, and its interior construction is a marvel of ingenuity and convenience, the arrangement of space being architecturally perfect.

¶ Note the number of models, too. Mendel wardrobe trunks in all sizes and at all prices, from one canvas covered and fibre bound at $25, which is the best in the world at its price, through various gradations to one at $150, which is covered with rawhide entirely and is a thing of beauty in spite of it!

18 Models for Men.....$25 to $135
22 Models for Women...$25 to $150

Men's Auto Dusters made light—priced lightly

¶ First thing a man wants when he buys a duster is variety; second, to be assured of quality; third, reasonable prices. *This is a rather subtle way of talking about ourselves.* So far as variety is concerned, we have everything in dusters that you can get elsewhere, and somethings besides. As for the quality of Saks dusters, we are perhaps far more insistent about this than you are. These dusters are quality personified, in fabrics and making, and the prices are a little behind others in order that the values may be ahead.

Men's Dusters at $1.50 to $10

¶ A great collection at these prices. Made of union linen, natural, gray and mixture linens, in single and double breasted models, button to neck and convertible collars.

Men's Dusters at $5 to $16.50

¶ Mohairs in gray, tan and mixture effects, in single and double breasted styles. Raglan and plain shoulders. Convertible and button to neck collars.

Silk, and Silk & Linen Dusters, $12.50 to $25

¶ Beautiful dusters, to say the least of them, made of all silk and silk and linen materials, in gray and natural pongee colors. Double breasted models, with inverted pleats.

Men's Saks-Banister Low Shoes at $6.50 & $7.00

¶ New Spring models in all the wanted leathers. Exclusive models, too, that you won't find in every store. And workmanship and finish that has made the Saks-Banister Shoe the most stylish, serviceable, satisfactory footwear you can buy.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

ORACH CHAIM CALLS NEW RABBI FOR LIFE

Small Congregation Doubles Its Subscriptions to Give Dr. Hyamson $5,000 a Year.

TAKES DR. HERTZ'S PULPIT

And Was a Rival Candidate When Dr. Hertz Was Elected Chief Rabbi of Great Britain.

The Rev. Dr. Moses Hyamson, Senior Dayan, or Chief Judge, of the Ecclesiastical Court of the United Synagogue of London, who was the rival candidate for the office of Chief Rabbi of Great Britain, to which the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Herts of this city was recently elected, has been elected rabbi of the Congregation Orach Chaim, at Lexington Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, to succeed Dr. Hertz, the last minister there. This international exchange of rabbis was effected at a meeting of the Congregation Orach Chaim at its synagogue on Tuesday, it was learned yesterday, by unanimous vote of the congregation to make Dr. Hyamson its rabbi for life, an unusual procedure and a compliment never before paid by the congregation to any of its rabbis.

The Congregation Orach Chaim is one of the smallest congregations in the country in point of numbers, as well as one of the most strictly orthodox. Its members, without exception, are absolute Sabbath observers, keeping their places of business closed on that day and living up to the strictest requirements of the Jewish law. They number only ninety-two. Despite this fact, however, Dr. Hyamson was elected at a salary of $5,000 a year for life, the largest salary paid by any orthodox congregation in the world, with the exception of the salary paid to the Chief Rabbi of Great Britain, who gets $10,000 a year, but is obliged out of this sum to pay the salaries of two secretaries and to live in expensive style. In order to insure the salary accorded to Dr. Hyamson the members of the Congregation Orach Chaim, at the meeting on Tuesday night, pledged themselves to double the subscriptions hitherto paid by them for five years, and the rabbi's salary will be met by individual subscriptions. The Rev. Dr. Hertz, Dr. Hyamson's predecessor, had received a salary of $3,500 a year, with a proviso for $5,000 after three years.

Charmed by His Preaching.

Dr. Hyamson, who had served as Acting Chief Rabbi of Great Britain in the interregnum of twenty months between the death of Dr. Adler and the election of Dr. Hertz, arrived in this country four weeks ago on a four months' leave of absence granted him by the United Synagogue of London. On the Saturday before the Jewish Passover he was invited to speak at the Orach Chaim Synagogue, and so marked was the impression made by him at that time that he was asked to preach again on the first day of Passover and again last Saturday. It was by unanimous vote thereafter, at an enthusiastic meeting of the congregation held on Tuesday evening, that Dr. Hyamson was elected rabbi. The life tenure of office as well as the increased salary were voted in consideration of the fact that Dr. Hyamson's present position in England also carries with it life tenure and a salary of $4,000 a year, with the privilege of retirement on pension at the age of 65 years.

Immediately after his election a committee was appointed to notify Dr. Hyamson of the action of the congregation and to escort him to the synagogue. The committee waited on the new rabbi and his wife at their apartments at the Hotel Ashton, and at 11 o'clock on Tuesday night led them to the synagogue and the waiting congregation. In a brief speech Dr. Hyamson accepted the call, thanking the congregation for the honor it had conferred upon him and the confidence displayed by its members in electing him for life. Heretofore, he said, he had devoted his time to books, but in the future his work would be for the Torah; and, the life election having assured his future, he would not spare himself, but would work all the more vigorously for the Congregation Orach Chaim and for Israel in general.

This cable dispatch was sent to the United Synagogue of London:

The Rev. Dr. Hyamson of London was this evening unanimously elected for life as rabbi of the Congregation Orach Chaim, and has accepted the call. He was recognized at once as a great leader in Israel and won the hearts of all with whom he came in contact. God bless all England for having given him to us.

CONGREGATION ORACH CHAIM.

On next Saturday Dr. Hyamson will speak at the Synagogue of Spanish and Portuguese Jews in Central Park West and Seventieth Street. On May 22 he will lecture at Dropsie College, Philadelphia. Early in June he and Mrs. Hyamson will return to England, where they will remain for the Summer. They will return to this country on Sept. 17, when Dr. Hyamson will take up his duties as rabbi of his new congregation.

His Active Life.

Dr. Hyamson was born in Suwalk, Russia, on Aug. 25, 1863. He received his education at the University College and Jews' College, London, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1882. He holds also the degree of Doctor of Laws from London University. For ten years he served as minister to the Hebrew congregations of Swansea, Wales, and of Bristol, England. Then he received a call from the Dalston Synagogue, Poets' Road, Canonbury Road, London, where during ten years of ministerial activities he founded or helped to found many Jewish educational and philanthropic institutions, including fully equipped Hebrew and religious classes, the North London Canvassing Committee for the Jewish Board of Guardians, the Committee of Visitors Among the Poor, the North London Mikoah, a kosher kitchen at the German Hospital, and many other communal organizations. All the institutions brought into existence with the assistance of Dr. Hyamson are still flourishing.

Some fourteen years ago, at the urgent request of the late Chief Rabbi, Dr. Hyamson accepted the office of Senior Dayan or Judge of the United Synagogue. As such, with two other Dayanim or Judges, he formed the Bath Din or Ecclesiastical Court which decided all questions relating to ritual or usage in the synagogues, and to which cases were referred by the law courts in Great Britain for authoritative decision.

During the declining years of the late Chief Rabbi much of the specific work of the British Chief Rabbinate fell upon Dr. Hyamson, including the functions of Provincial Visitation, in which he traveled throughout the provinces as the representative of the Chief Rabbi, and the Talmudic Discourses from the pulpit of the Cathedral Synagogue of London on certain Sabbaths of the year.

Dr. Hyamson is the author of many Hebrew essays and treatises, including a volume of sermons published in 1910; "Collato Mosaicarum et Romanarum Legum," and essays in The Jewish Quarterly Review. He is a Zionist in so far as favoring the agricultural and industrial development of Palestine and the colonization of Jews there is concerned, but is not a believer in political Zionism.

Dr. Hyamson will be the third rabbi to have charge of the Congregation Orach Chaim. Its first rabbi was the Rev. Dr. Joseph Mayor Ascher, who served it for two and a half years and died in office. The second rabbi, Dr. Joseph H. Herts, was called from the congregation at Johannesburg, South Africa, and held the position for fourteen months, until his election to the British Chief Rabbinate.

BOYS FORM SAFETY PATROL.

Older Lads Will Guard Younger Pupils at Street Crossings.

Twelve of the boys in the upper grades of Public School 159, Pitkin Avenue and Crescent Street, Brooklyn, of which Miss A. D. Williams is Principal, have organized the Schoolboy Safety Patrol, whose duty will be to guard the smaller children from danger at street crossings. The American Museum of Safety is behind the movement, and it is believed a similar patrol will be organized in every public school of New York.

The Safety Patrol of Public School 159 was organized by Mrs. W. H. Tolman, who is in charge of the educational campaign of the children's safety crusade, which the American Museum of Safety is conducting in the public schools.

The twelve boys were selected by Principal Williams. They have a roving commission, and will be expected not only to see that the little children cross the streets in safety but that they are guarded while at play in the streets after school hours. The Safety Patrol will have a Sergeant, elected monthly, and each member will wear a special badge of bronze and enamel provided by the American Museum of Safety. The Sergeant will be required to make a stated report on the work to the museum, where a "blotter" will be kept of all happenings. Typical cases will be printed in the bulletin of the museum.

It is said that thus far the children's safety crusade has reached upward of 300,000 school children in this city.

PLAN GREENWICH FESTIVAL.

Inhabitants of the Village to Have an Old Home Week.

Arrangements for an "old home week" in Greenwich Village are being made by Greenwich House, the Settlement at 26 and 28 Jones Street. The celebration, in which all of the old settlers and the later comers are showing great interest, will begin on May 19 with a meeting at Public School 95, ending with a dinner on the evening of May 24.

Mrs. V. G. Simkhovitch, Director of Greenwich House, who is arranging the dinner, has had already a large number of applications for tickets and expects that 500 persons will attend. Joseph Finker, who has lived in Greenwich Village for 70 years, will be one of the speakers.

STRIKING STUDENTS HEARD BY FACULTY

Stuyvesant School Boys Are Allowed to Hold an Open Meeting.

PRINCIPAL SUPPORTS THEM

Will Now Present Their Lunchroom Grievances Formally—They Apologize for Tuesday's Riot.

An open meeting of the student body of the Stuyvesant High School, Fifteenth Street, between First and Second Avenues, was held yesterday morning in the assembly room of the school building, at which representatives of the students explained the grievances that caused 1,500 of their number to strike against singing at the opening exercises on Monday morning, and the following day to rush the lunchroom, smash dishes, overturning tables and furniture. Fully thirty-five of the striking students told what caused the strike, which they attributed to the overcrowded condition of the lunchroom. Resolutions were passed, providing for the appointment of an advisory student committee to take the grievances of the boys up for further consideration with the Faculty. The committee will be appointed to-day, and will meet the Faculty members on Monday.

The meeting was opened by Principal Ernest R. von Nardroff, who told the boys that he realised there had been a serious disturbance in the school, but assured them that he had not been fully aware of the causes until their refusal to sing last Monday. Boys whom he had asked to explain the situation, he said, had been either unable or reluctant to give him information on which he might start remedial action. He reviewed such causes for the strike as were disclosed to him at a conference with seventeen student representatives on Tuesday afternoon and then asked the students themselves to go into further details. Principal von Nardroff appointed Leo Heyman, President of the Graduating Class, as Acting Chairman of the meeting.

One of the first students to address the meeting was Milton Weinhander of Bensonhurst, President of the Post Graduate Class, and one of the leaders in student activities. Weinhander explained that the lunchroom was overcrowded; that the club lunchrooms on the upper floors of the building were made unpleasant by the odors of gases coming from the chemical and physical laboratories; that the gymnasium, where lunch was spread an hour before the time for luncheon to relieve the crowded condition of the main lunchroom, was filled with dust by gymnasium and track teams working there while the food was spread out; and that the stairways, on which the students were allowed to eat their luncheons were more or less strewn with litter. He suggested that the parks in the neighborhood adjoining the school afforded a splendid opportunity for recreation for the boys who were kept inside the building during the luncheon period.

Some of the other students who presented the side of the boys in the controversy were Paul Dillon of 2,976 Valentine Avenue, the Bronx; Joseph Jaffin of 1,706 Washington Avenue, the Bronx; and John Croston of 11 West Sixty-fifth Street.

Following the speeches, resolutions were offered by the students, expressing their regret at the occurrence in the lunchroom on Tuesday, and requesting the Principal to appoint the student council which will take up their demands with the Faculty. Principal von Nardroff, when seen after the meeting, expressed his admiration for the manner in which the boys had decided to bring their troubles before the officials of the institution; while the boys, on the other hand, believed that in the appointment by the Principal of the advisory student committee, their demands would meet a careful consideration by their superiors.

CARNEGIE SELLS CORNER.

"Congenial Neighbor" to Build a Fine House at 91st Street.

Andrew Carnegie has sold the Ninety-first Street corner opposite his Fifth Avenue home to a "congenial neighbor," who, it is understood, has agreed to erect a fine residence on the plot, which includes the lower half of the Fifth Avenue block front between Ninety-first and Ninety-second Streets. In 1898, when Mr. Carnegie was accumulating the property now covered by his house and garden on Fifth Avenue between Ninetieth and Ninety-first Streets, he bought the greater part of the block to the north to protect his residence from undesirable buildings. Since that time he has sold a few parcels, but it has been with the understanding that only private dwellings of high-class character should be erected.

Beyond saying that the buyer of this Fifth Avenue corner is an old friend of Mr. Carnegie, the brokers decline to give any other information. The plot sold has a frontage of 100.4 feet on Fifth Avenue and 145 feet on Ninety-first Street. It is assessed for taxation at $542,500, but it has been held at almost $600,000, and it is surmised that Mr. Carnegie has added close to $700,000 to his cash account by this real estate deal. He still owns a plot of 101 feet on the street to the east of the Hammond house.

CAKE A SUFFRAGE PROBLEM.

Volunteer Cooks Put to It to Supply Needs of Their Shop.

The endless chain of cake has not begun to work for the suffrage shop in the Suffrage Party Headquarters at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, and yesterday afternoon the volunteer cooks were hard at work making cake in the butler's pantry, directly back of the shop. Col. Ida Craft made a chocolate layer cake, which was sold before it was out of the oven to a man neighbor a few doors away on the same side of the street. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw made a 1, 2, 3 cake, baked in small pans, some of which was served for the regular Wednesday afternoon tea at headquarters. Mrs. Philip Snowden was expected to attend the tea, but was not able to come.

The suffrage shop had a list of "Specials" set out in front of the door. "To-day: Dustless Dusters, Handkerchiefs, Home-Made Jelly, Suffrage Soap," read the sign. On Saturday all working girls are invited to a suffrage tea at the headquarters, given by Miss Katherine Drier. There will be a series of out-door speeches in front of the house, in charge of "Corporal" Klatschke. Miss Portia Willis and Miss Leonora O'Reilly will be among the speakers.

SACRISTAN DIES IN CHURCH.

Charles Deschamps Attacked by Heart Disease as Morning Mass Ends

Eight o'clock mass had just been celebrated at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, at 120 West Twenty-fourth Street, yesterday morning, when one of the altar boys, in leaving the church, spoke to Charles Deschamps, the sacristan, who had been busying himself with the ornaments used on the altar.

"Good morning, Mr. Deschamps," said the boy.

There was no reply.

"Good morning, Mr. Deschamps," the boy repeated, but again he got no answer.

"It's strange he doesn't answer," said Father Septier, and he went over to the sacristan. Mr. Deschamps was deathly pale, and as the priest approached him, he clapped his hands over his heart. Father Septier led him to a chair and pressed a bottle of smelling salts to his nose, but the sacristan cpuld only gasp. When death seemed certain, Father Septier administered the last rites, and in five minutes the man was dead.

Charles Deschamps was 70 years old, and had been sacristan of the church for twenty-five years. He had previously lived in Ghent, Belgium, where he had been a teacher. It was his intention, until recently, to return to his former home, but he abandoned the idea on account of his health. He had been in the French Hospital suffering from heart trouble until a week ago.

$500 FOR FAILURE TO WED.

Woman Gives Jury 276 Letters and Thirty-one Telegrams.

Two hundred and seventy-six letters and thirty-one telegrams, offered in court as coming from George W. Loundsburg, a real estate operator, were presented as evidence yesterday by Miss Margaret E. Fagan, who sued him for $10,000 for breach of promise before Justice Van Siclen in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, and obtained a verdict of $500. The suit was undefended. The letters were not read in court, but were handed to the jury in bulk at the conclusion of the testimony.

Miss Fagan is a daughter of Henry Fagan, a United States Government contractor of 909 Sixth Street, S. W., Washington, D. C. She formerly lived in Lynbrook, L. I., and was employed as a telephone operator at the Long Beach Hotel when she met Loundsbury in August, 1910. According to Miss Fagan, he began an ardent courtship and prevailed upon her to give up her position. She alleged that two years ago he married a wealthy young woman of Richmond Hills, L. I.

Some of the letters began "My own sweet girlie" and "My dearest Kitty," and they were usually signed "Your own boy forever."

Dr. Wile, Child Specialist, Resigns.

Dr. Ira S. Wile, child specialist, resigned his place as conference physician of the Riverside Kitchen of the New York Diet Kitchen Association at a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held yesterday at the home of the President, Mrs. Henry Villard, 540 Park Avenue. Pressure of civic duties was assigned by Dr. Wile as the reason for his resignation. Dr. Wile held weekly conferences at the Riverside Kitchen at 162 West 100th Street, for the instruction of mothers in the care of their infants.

HONOR DR. FINLEY AT CITY COLLEGE

Students, Faculty, and Alumni Pay Tributes to President on His Decennial.

RESOLUTIONS PRAISE HIM

Signed Testimonial from Undergraduates to Institution's Head—Luncheon in Gymnasium.

The students of the City College held special exercises yesterday in honor of the decennial of President J. H. Finley. Early in the day the students, Faculty, and some of the Alumni, assembled to give to the President these resolutions, which were signed by all the students:

The completion of the tenth year of your service as President of the College of the City of New York is a most fitting occasion for us, its students, to put into words the esteem in which we hold you. This message of regard and affection we hope you may have read many times before, in the greater loyalty to the city of those who were students here before us. This message, we pray, you may read many times more in the acts of unselfish devotion inspired by the example of your life among us.

To the enthusiasm which greeted your coming a decade ago, we add to-day the respect called forth by ten years of zealous industry and noble accomplishment. To the learning of the scholar you have added the understanding of the friend and have brought us into deeper sympathy with the lives of our fellow men. You have ever advanced true democracy, reconciling the many diverse elements of the city and inspiring a spirit of interdependence which makes for better citizenship. You have extended our educational opportunities and increased our faith in education. Your helpfulness has never been narrowed by the confines of the college; you have been the prophet of the city, of its need and its hopes, dwelling upon the infinite romance, summoning our energy to do its work and beseeching our loyalty to preserve its honor, commending its friends and silencing its defamers.

Of the fruitfulness of your work the students of the College of the City of New York are peculiarly sensible, and they to-day unite in thus expressing their appreciation of what you have done and the fervent hope that you may long continue to bring honor to their Alma Mater.

Prof. Werner as Chairman of the Assembly first introduced Thomas W. Churchill, who spoke as a member of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Churchill praised President Finley in the highest terms, saying that he had fulfilled one of the first needs of a college—a good President.

The next speaker was Lewis Sayre Burchard, who gave the tributes of the alumni. Mr. Burchard compared President Finley to the second husband of a woman with grown-up children. The alumni represented the children, he said, and they had come to love Dr. Finley after a slight uncertainty or rather lack of knowledge of his wonderful powers. Prof. Mott spoke on behalf of the Faculty.

Dr. Finley said he wished that his ancestors could have heard the compliments that had been paid to one of the family. His ancestors had been kings; that is, heads of clans, he said, but he would back his present clan against any clan in Scotland or the world.

In the afternoon a luncheon was served in the President's honor in the gymnasium. After the luncheon the students and the Faculty carried out a programme in honor of the President consisting of songs, short talks, and cheers for the men mentioned in connection with the college. After this meeting was over, the students adjourned to the campus, where informal exercises were held in honor of Charter Day.

FOR SCANDINAVIAN CULTURE

Society Has $6,000 for Scholarships —Classics to be Published.

The Trustees of the American-Scandinavian Foundation announced yesterday that for the coming year they would have $6,000 at their disposal for traveling students. The entire Poulsen bequest was only recently placed in their hands, and as much of the property is not yet on an interest-paying basis, it is expected that the annual amount at the disposal of the Trustees will be greatly increased in the future.

They also announced a new scheme for developing the cultural relations between America and Scandinavia. Beginning in 1914, the Foundation will issue a series of Scandinavian classics in uniform size and binding, especially for use in colleges and public libraries. There is also under consideration the publication of a series of monographs on Scandinavian subjects.

JUMPS FROM THE ELEVATED.

Driver for Park & Tilford a Suicide at 110th Street Station.

The ticket agent at the 110th Street station of the elevated railroad in Columbus Avenue saw a man get off an uptown train yesterday morning and walk to the inclosed platform at the eastern end of the station. The man leaned over the ledge of one of the open windows and looked down for a moment at the street, seventy feet below him. Then, giving a glance behind him, he dived over the ledge. Policeman Hughes of the West 100th Street Station saw the body strike the sidewalk. The station which the man chose for the jump is the highest from the street of all the stations of the line, and his body was crushed by the fall.

The police found in the man's pockets a bunch of keys, $21.44 in money, and a note asking that the keys and money should be sent to O. W. Johnson at 686 East 138th Street, the Bronx. At this address the police found Mrs. Clara Johnson, wife of Oscar W. Johnson, a driver employed by Park & Tilford at Seventy-second Street and Columbus Avenue. She said the suicide was her husband. Later Frank E. Adams of Park & Tilford identified the body as Johnson's.

Mrs. Johnson said that her husband had put up $150 as part of the purchase money for a grocery store at 135th Street and Eighth Avenue. Later he found it impracticable to go into business for himself, and then he could not withdraw the $150. The disappointment over this, his wife thought, caused him to commit suicide.

SPRING "CLEAN-UP" STARTS

Inspectors Sent Out with Notices to Householders.

Dr. M. McMillan, the executive officer of the Spring "clean-up" campaign, gave out assignmnts to some three hundred men and superintended the distribution and packing of 1,200,000 official notices to householders, at the headquarters of the Board of Health at Centre and Walker Streets, yesterday. These notices have been arranged in packages of a few hundred each, and inspectors took with them yesterday the notices for the first day's distribution.

This force of inspectors was contributed by the five co-operating departments: fifty, Department of Health; seventy-five, Tenement House Department; seventy-five, Police Department; fifty, Bureau of Fire Prevention; fifty, Street Cleaning Department. The first "clean-up" day will be next Monday, and the notices for that day will be all out by this afternoon.

DROPS CASE AGAINST DEBS.

Government Withdraws Charge of Attempting to Obstruct Justice.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., May 7.—Federal prosecution of Eugene V. Debs, at one time Socialist candidate for President, and J. I. Sheppard and Fred Warren, publishers of a Socialist newspaper at Girard, Kas., charging attempt to obstruct justice, was dropped in the United States Court here to-day in accordance with instructions received from the Attorney General. This ends long litigation which resulted from a charge of misuse of the mails brought against those associated with the Girard paper by Government authorities.

Paine Sale at Anderson's.

At the second day's sale yesterday by the Anderson Auction Company of the library of the late John A. Paine of Tarrytown, N. Y., $37 was paid by G. E. Stechert & Co. for W. J. Hooker's "Flora Boreali-Americana, or the Botany of the Northern Parts of British America," quarto, original wrapper, London, 1829-38. The sale will be continued to-day. The total thus far is $1,265.

ANYBODY

Anybody in the building business can conduct an operation where money is no object and time is a secondary consideration.

But for a building operation which is required to be completed within a stipulated cost and by a stipulated time, it is wise to employ an organization which has repeatedly demonstrated its ability to do both.

In which connection we submit that our record is worthy of your consideration.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MILLINERY MISSES and JUNIORS FURS
Have Arranged for To-day and Friday—
A Unique Clearance of Street and Semi-Dress Hats
—formerly selling to $45—
at $9 and $12.50
Very smart flower and ribbon-trimmed effects.
Fifth Avenue, 46th & 47th Streets

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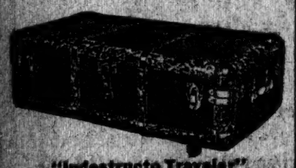
couldn't find a better location for its New York office than in the
Vanderbilt Avenue Building
Northwest corner Vanderbilt Avenue, 42nd to 43rd Street
Facing Grand Central Terminal, the building is in the center of all New York's traffic activity—within quick and easy access of any part of the Metropolitan District.
Ready for occupancy June 1st.
For complete information address
American Real Estate Company
527 Fifth Avenue, New York

Indestructo Trunk Goes Astray
Found by Registry System in 24 Hours
Returned to Owner Without Expense to Him.
Some time last month a certain man in Chicago left for Dallas, Texas, with an Indestructo trunk.
On the same day, another man passed through Chicago on his way from Kansas City to New York.
In some unexplainable manner their checks were confused by the baggage man. When the Chicago man reached Dallas and arrived at his hotel, he found a strange trunk awaiting him.

"Indestructo Traveler"
There was no means of identifying it without breaking it open, which he did, and even then he was unable to locate the owner. In desperation he wired the Indestructo factory that he had lost his trunk; and awaited developments.
When the Kansas City man arrived in New York, he also found a strange trunk—an Indestructo—but it was not necessary to break it open in order to discover its owner.
He followed instructions on the trunk and telegraphed its number to the Registry Department of the Indestructo factory, who immediately straightened out the tangle by wire and started both trunks in their proper direction, without expense to the owner of the Indestructo.
Every Indestructo trunk is registered against loss always. You can be sure that your trunk will reach its destination safely and securely.
BUY INDESTRUCTO BAGGAGE
New York Wholesale Office of the National Veneer Products Co., 200 Fifth Avenue Building.

The SMITH GRAY Idea is to apply
Pure Food Principles
To Clothing
SERVICE in Smith Gray stores begins back in the workshop.
It means the selection of high grade fabrics—mathematical tailoring—perfection in style.
No pure food manufacturer ever used greater care in preparing his product for market.
A splendid array of spring and summer suits, built on this plan, awaits your inspection at Smith Gray stores.
Prices: $18, $20, $25, $30, $35, $40, $45
Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK Broadway at Warren Street 8th Ave. above 57th Street
FOUR STORES
BROOKLYN Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. Broadway at Bedford Ave.

L. P. Hollander & Co.
Are offering a splendid half-lined
Motor Coat
in a variety of imported wool materials
$35.00
Regular price $55.00
FIFTH AVE. at 46th St.

Revillon Frères
Furs Stored With Us Are Safe
Proper care of furs means more than simply placing them in a cold room and keeping moth from developing. Furs should be thoroughly cleaned by competent furriers before they are placed in storage. Our storage service offers skilled inspection and handling, reliable insurance, prompt collections and deliveries—all at rates asked elsewhere for ordinary storage.
Repairs ordered when furs are placed in storage are executed at the minimum expense.
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"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"
Our 10th Y.K Green Trading Stamp Anniversary Sales Now In Progress —Exceptional Bargains Throughout Our 2 Immense Buildings
MAIN BUILDING
Ho! for the Boating Season!
The Big Store Presents An Array, Unequalled in America, of
Motor Boats, Row Boats, Canoes & Skiffs
As Well as Boating Supplies

THESE ARE DAYS of busy preparation for the lover of the sea, of the river and of the lake. For all enthusiasts in aquatic sports our Second Floor (Main Building) is a delightful revelation, because, in exceedingly compact form we exhibit every necessity for the amateur sailor.
Here we have the greatest collection of boats shown in any store. And not only that—you will find these so remarkably low-priced that if you are anywhere near sea, river—yes, even pond—you'll be tempted to invest.
Read these quotations, please:
A Few of the Specials in Motor Boats:
14-ft. 1 1-2 H. P. Cape Cod Skiffs.....$112.50
14-ft. 3 H. P. Racine Open Launch.....$148.50
12-ft. 3 H. P. Racine Yacht Tenders.....$187.50
16-ft. 3 H. P. Gile Ideal Open Launch.....$198.50
18-ft. 5 H. P. Gile Ideal Open Launch.....$295.00
18-ft. 6 H. P. Gile Ideal Open Launch.....$315.00
20-ft. 10 H. P. Gile Ideal Open Launch.....$450.00
18-ft. 6 H. P. Gile Concave Stern Launch.....$365.00
20-ft. 10 H. P. Gile Concave Stern Launch.....$510.00
NOTE:—Motor Boats delivered free of charge in the water anywhere in Greater New York.
FLAT-BOTTOM SKIFFS — the "Cape Cod" sort; absolutely seaworthy; finest skiffs made:
10-ft.....$19.50
12-ft.....$25.50
14-ft.....$28.50
RACINE ROW BOATS—
Our "Leader;" 13-ft.; double ends.....$31.50
15-ft.....$34.50
"Livery," 14-ft.; square stern.$38.50
YACHT TENDERS or DINGHIES—10-ft., at.....$52.50
"EVINRUDE" DETACHABLE ROW BOAT MOTORS—will transform any row boat into a motor boat; at.....$70.00
"CARLTON" OLD TOWN CANOES —the finest made.
15-ft. with keel.....$29.00
16-ft. with keel.....$30.00
17-ft. with keel.....$31.00
18-ft. with keel.....$33.00
19-ft. with keel.....$35.00
18-ft. Guide's model.....$30.00
19-ft. Guide's model.....$31.00
Also Sailing Canoes and Safety Sponson Canoes.
CANOE PADDLES—4½ to 6 ft.; choice, at.....85c
Some of Today's Specials in Marine Supplies.
LIFE PRESERVERS—Block cork; Government inspected (regulation).....75c
BOAT HOOKS—combination galvanized.....95c
LIFE PRESERVER CUSHIONS —filled with Java Kapok.....85c
"ALL-IN-ONE" SPARK PLUGS—with priming cup.....75c
TOOL KITS
Complete with 12 most essential tools for use on motor boats; regular price $3.25; today, at.... 1.48
"WASTE" WHITE COTTON—lb.....12c
HAVOLINE LUBRICATING AND ENGINE OIL—gallon...58c
5 gallons.....$2.35
MARINE BOAT LAMPS—Class 2, Fresnel glass; galvanized; set of 3.....$3.45
The Biggest Summer Bargain in Our Sporting Goods Department,—and That's Saying a Good Deal.
A $25 Swinging Couch Hammock, Complete with Stand and Awning, for $15.50
Now, understand this, please. It positively IS the biggest value in a Couch Hammock that could be bought today in New York EVEN AT THE ORIGINAL PRICE QUOTED —$25.

When, therefore, The Big Store places the outfit COMPLETE before you at $15.50, YOU'RE PUTTING BETTER THAN A $10 BILL IN YOUR POCKET.
It's one of the best couch hammocks made. It has a steel frame, strong wire spring, 28 by 72 inches, a 24-inch windshield, and magazine pockets.
The mattress is stuffed with African fibre. Soft felt top, canvas covered. The hammock is securely hung with galvanized steel chain, and on the whole is fine, secure and stable.
THE HAMMOCK ALONE IS.....$7.50
THE AWNING ALONE IS.....$5.00
THE STAND ALONE IS.....$3.00
Complete, the outfit costs you $15.50.
OTHER COUCH HAMMOCKS.. $5 to $22.50
ALSO REGULAR HAMMOCKS AT MODEST PRICES
Second Floor, MAIN Building.
Scores of Other Important Timely Sales Are Scheduled in Both of Our Big Buildings for Today. The Economies Are Very Exceptional.
The Big Store A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18th to 19th Streets
Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

Wild's Orientals

Wild's Rugs, appropriate for the Summer cottage of the man of moderate means, are just as carefully selected as those for the purchaser who may afford an unlimited expenditure.

JOSEPH WILD & Co.
Fifth Ave. and 35th St.

Largest Specialty Rug House in America

For a clear skin

No amount of cosmetics equals the regular use of

RESINOL SOAP FOR THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION

THIS pure toilet soap, to which have been added the soothing, antiseptic Resinol balsams, prevent annoying skin irritations, clear the complexion, and keep the hair rich and lustrous.

25 cents a cake, wherever toilet goods are sold. For a trial cake, guest-room size, write to Resinol, Dept. 4-F, Baltimore, Md.

Wichert
TRADE SHOE MARK

The Shoe that is more than a foot-cover.

Possesses style, affords the utmost comfort and will wear to your satisfaction.

75 styles to choose from.

High Shoes, $5 up.
Low Shoes, 3.50 up.

Mahlers
6th Avenue at 31st Street.

MANN HALTS PASSAGE OF THE TARIFF BILL

Demands Its Full Reading as Amended, Delaying the House Vote Till To-day.

MOVE TO RECOMMIT BILL

Republicans Aim to Get Tariff Commission Plan Attached to It —Income Tax Adopted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The expected passage of the Underwood Tariff bill through the House of Representatives did not materialize to-night. The final vote was postponed until to-morrow through the action of the Republican minority leader, Representative James R. Mann of Illinois in demanding the full reading of the bill as engrossed, with the amendments adopted in its consideration in the House. This demand was made at 11 o'clock to-night, just as the House was on the verge of proceeding with the final roll call on the bill, and an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, as the engrossed copy of the measure will not be ready until that hour.

The stage was set for the final passage of the measure, and the galleries and corridors were crowded, even the diplomats' gallery. Mr. Tumulty, the private secretary of President Wilson, was present.

It was known that upon the completion of the bill in the Committee of the Whole there would be at least three record roll calls, each consuming nearly an hour. So that if the demand of Mr. Mann for the full reading of the engrossed bill had not been made the House would have remained in session until the early morning hours. There are 435 members of the House now, and each roll call means the calling of nearly twice that number of names.

Though Mr. Mann insisted upon the reading of the amended bill as engrossed, forcing an adjournment, he will probably not insist upon having its 218 pages read to-morrow. The purpose of his action was either to force Representative Underwood, the Democratic floor leader, to abandon his proposed point of order on a motion to recommit the bill with instructions, or postpone final action until to-morrow, so that the Republican leader may return ready to make a long argument against the point of order.

The point of order will be made by Mr. Underwood to-morrow against that portion of the Republican motion to recommit the bill, which will seek to have the Republican plan for a tariff commission attached to the bill. There is no chance of the adoption of this order, or of any other motions that may now come from the opposition, but Mr. Mann wants to obtain record votes, and insists upon being allowed plenty of time to argue that a motion to recommit with instructions to attach the tariff commission plan to the bill would be in order. Mr. Underwood insists that any tariff commission amendment cannot be germane to the measure.

The bill was completed in Committee of the Whole shortly before 11 o'clock to-night, and when reported to the House, there was a great demonstration of applause from the Democratic side. The House adopted, without even a division, a motion by Mr. Underwood for the previous question on the bill and all amendments. No separate vote was demanded on any amendment. The first reading of the bill was dispensed with, and it was being put on its third reading and engrossment when the hitch came, which postponed the final roll call until to-morrow.

The income tax section of the bill was completed without the adoption of any amendments other than those offered by the Ways and Means Committee, which were agreed to last night.

Representative Mann, the Republican floor leader, pointed out that while the income tax section was not applicable to the income of the present President of the United States, it would apply to the two months of income which ex-President Taft received while in the White House in January and February, 1913. He pointed out that there was no exemption on the salaries of the former Presidents provided by the bill, which required the imposition of the tax on salary paid with the beginning of the fiscal year, 1913. According to Mr. Mann, this would be construed as meaning that about $13,500 of Mr. Taft's salary for the two months of 1913 was taxable.

The consideration of administrative sections of the bill occupied the afternoon until the bill was completed. Representative Sereno E. Payne congratulated the Democratic leaders for having retained many of the administrative features of the Payne law.

"So many untruths were stated concerning the Payne law," he said, "that I am glad to notice its administration features have been adopted in many instances."

Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York responded that he was willing to admit that Mr. Payne "occasionally did stumble on some good ideas."

Representative Calder, the only Republican member from New York City, tried ineffectually to amend the bill by striking out the fee protest provision which provides that those who appeal from appraisements should deposit with Collectors of Customs a fee of $1 with respect to each appraisement objected to, this fee to be returned to the importer only when the importer wins an appeal. Messrs. Peters of Massachusetts, speaking for the Ways and Means Committee, Payne of New York, and Cox of Indiana defended the fee protest provision and assailed New York lawyers who were described by the latter as "damage chasers."

Mr. Payne said he was glad the Democrats had seen fit to put into the bill one of Mr. Taft's executive orders to stop "gambling by customs lawyers without putting up anything."

Representative Murdock of Kansas, the third party floor leader, offered his tariff commission plan on behalf of the Progressives, but, like the Payne tariff commission amendment of last night, it succumbed on a point of order which the Chair sustained.

"My tariff commission plan," said Mr. Murdock, "has teeth in it; Mr. Payne's tariff commission plan has not. The whole crux of this matter lies in giving the commission power to get at all the facts. This plan would, the Republican plan would not. My plan proposes that such a commission, if created, shall not hold secret hearings merely on the request of a beneficiary of the tariff, but must only hold such sessions on the motion of the whole commission, and then only when dealing with secret process of manufacture that should not be disclosed."

TEXAS FARMERS PROTEST.

Ask Col. House to Tell Wilson New Tariff Will Hurt Them.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Tex., May 7.—Delegates representing the Farmers' Union of the different districts of Texas held a convention here to-day and unanimously adopted a protest against the enactment of the Underwood Tariff bill. It was concluded that the bill's passage would cause a big decrease in the price of cotton and other farm products.

The convention instructed the committee of delegates to prepare a letter to Col. E. M. House, the Texan who is supposed to have much influence with President Wilson, asking him to convey to Mr. Wilson the protest of the farmers of this State against the pending bill. The letter to Mr. House says in part:

"Impress upon him that undue haste should not be observed in framing a new tariff law, which means much to the millions of toilers on Southern farms. We are not able to send lobbyists to Washington, and believe that you will act as our friend. The Texas farmers have cause to know that already the prospect of the adoption of the Underwood Tariff bill has caused a big decline in the price of products of the farmer, and that they deem it but fair and just that they be given time to present their views."

Chairmen of the different district delegations joined in signing the following telegram which was sent to Senators C. A. Culberson and Morris Sheppard:

"In behalf of 100,000 farmers of Texas we urgently request that you do not become a member of any caucus or binding conference on the tariff, so the farmers will have time fully to present their side."

OFF TO FIGHT TARIFF CUTS.

Chicago Manufacturers Will Meet Others in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Men representing many leading industries left this city to-day to attend the Tariff Convention at the New Willard Hotel in Washington to-morrow, called by the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, invitations to which have been sent to 2,500 manufacturers. The object of the convention is to protest against the proposed cuts and to amend the Tariff bill by giving the President the right to impose duties on articles Congress places on the free list, if benefitted nations do not enter into reciprocity agreements with the United States.

"Who has got it in for shoes?" asked J. Harry Selz, Vice President of Selz, Schwab & Co., shoe manufacturers. "Why is the shoe industry being punished worse than others? Why, they haven't taken the duty off steel entirely. It looks as if there were personal animus in this, rather than real constructive statesmanship."

George M. Reynolds, President of the Continental and Commercial Bank, assuming published figures to be correct, thought the proposed tariff cuts were going a little too far, and said he could see where some industries might suffer. "Of course, we are interested in wool, as we are sheep buyers," said Arthur Meeker, Vice President of Armour & Co., packers. "I believe if the duty is taken off wool the farmer will suffer."

"Tanners, as a rule, are low-tariff men," remarked John E. Wilder, Vice President of Wilder & Co., tanners. "Hides and other raw materials should be on the free list, and have been, but to remove the duty on finished material such as shoes is wrong, and will work harm. That phase of it, I believe, will mean a severe setback for the tanners."

DISLIKE NEW TARIFF RULES.

American Merchants in Paris Will Send a Protest to Congress.

PARIS, May 7.—The American Chamber of Commerce in Paris decided to-day to protest to Congress against the administrative section of the tariff bill. Modifications will be requested in certain paragraphs, particularly those relating to the establishment of market values on consignments of foreign manufactures and examinations of books by Government officials.

Objection will be made also to the provisions of the income tax as applied to American citizens residing abroad and to foreigners residing in the United States, and finally to the provisions relating to reciprocity treaties and the maximum and minimum clauses.

FITNESS TEST FOR TAFT POSTMASTERS

Thirty-eight Thousand Appointees Deprived of Protection Given by Former President.

WILSON EXPLAINS ACTION

Will Throw Offices Open to Competition—Higher Classes to Go Under Civil Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—President Wilson to-day issued an executive order by which all fourth-class Postmasters except those receiving less than $180 a year are required to take a civil service examination to demonstrate their fitness for office. The effect of the order is to throw all appointments to fourth-class offices open to competition.

President Taft, by an Executive order, put these offices in the classified service, keeping in office the incumbents who had never been required to take a civil service examination. In another way to-day's order gives Democrats a chance to obtain appointments from which they were barred by President Taft's order.

It is the first time in the history of civil service reform that the order of one President putting thousands of persons in the classified service has been undone by a succeeding President. After a conference with President Wilson, Postmaster General Burleson said that President Taft's order of Oct. 15 last and that of President Roosevelt on Nov. 30, 1908, had been amended by an order requiring all fourth class Postmasters now in office or candidates for appointment to fourth class offices to undergo a competitive examination to determine their fitness for appointment. The new order affects about 38,000 Postmasters.

President Wilson takes the ground that President Taft's order failed to apply the merit system to the service. In a statement accompanying the order the President says:

It had the effect of placing within the classified service a large number of Postmasters who had not been required to demonstrate their fitness for such appointments. Fundamentally a reform movement has for its purpose the righting of an existing wrong. Obviously, therefore, if the application of the merit system to the Postal Service was needed in order to correct an existing evil then the scope of the order effecting the change should have been broad enough to have corrected as far as possible the condition then existing as a result of the former system as well as to accomplish the desired results in the future.

In this way only could the service be beyond criticism. It is believed that even the original civil service law of 1883, commonly known as the "Pendleton act," was defective in this respect in that it did not provide means for testing the fitness of persons then in the service and who became the beneficiaries of the act. Undoubtedly before the law passed many of those in service were of a class who at the time of their appointment had little claim to patronage that had for its foundation any patriotic spirit.

No regulation accompanied President Taft's order providing for an examination or special inspection in the case of Postmasters then in the service with a view to conforming to the civil service rules or upholding civil service principles. Political considerations have in the past very largely controlled the selection of fourth-class Postmasters, and under this order Democrats must be held responsible for the wise and safe administration of these offices. Under the circumstances, this rule violated, at least fundamentally, the purpose of the civil service law because it placed permanently in office without examination or other test as to merit or efficiency a great horde of persons. If left in this condition and permitted to operate without proper examination into its workings, the order would make honest civil service a farce and prove a setback to its proper administration and future progress. My effort is to correct the evil and save the merit of the order and duly safeguard civil service and efficiency.

To do this I feel that it is necessary to provide a special efficiency test to the Postmasteds cloaked by the Oct 15 order and to provide in this way an eligible list for each office.

The rules and regulations governing the administration of the order will be worked out and duly published by the Civil Service Commission.

President Wilson's order will not disturb about 12,000 fourth-lass Postmasters, who are now under civil service rules, either after competitive examination or on the reports of Postal Inspectors made since Nov. 30, 1908.

Under the amended regulations appointments to offices having annual compensation of more than $180 will be made after a competitive examination. Appointment to offices having less than $180 compensation will be made on the report of a Postal Inspector, who shall give notice of thevisit to each office and shall base his finding "solely on the suitability of the applicant." This report is to be forwarded to the Civil Service Commission. Another amendment bars from appointment to a fourth class office, having a compensation exceeding $500, all persons who have passed the age of 65.

It is estimated that 50,000 fourth class postmasters receive less than $180 a year.

In a formal statement to-day Postmaster General Burleson said that it was the purpose of President Wilson and himself to extend the classified service to include Presidential postmasters of the second and third class, probably within a year. This may require legislation by Congress, he said. His plan, which will be laid before the President soon, would provide for a qualification test for incumbents and applicants "in keeping with the importance of the offices."

GIVES SECOND LOT OF SKIN.

Kaplow to Undergo Operation Again, This Time to Save a Boy.

A friendship existing for more than twenty-five years between the father of Charles Kaplow of Minneapolis and Benjamin Caldwell of Nutley, N. J., yesterday brought a request from Kaplow that he be permitted to submit to a skin grafting operation whereby ten-year-old William Caldwell may be healed from severe burns he received while playing around a bonfire in front of his father's home several weeks ago.

Kaplow is a swimming instructor in the Minneapolis Young Men's Christian Association, and recently has been assisting in the tank at the local Twenty-third Street branch of the association. He came to Manhattan two weeks ago and took lodgings at 1,567 Wilkins Avenue, the Bronx. He had met his father's old friend in the Minneapolis homestead many times, and when he journeyed to Nutley yesterday morning for a visit, he found out for the first time that the lerseyman's son had been burned. Kaplow is 22 years old, weighs close to 180 pounds, and is said to hold many Western long-distance swimming records. He offered the father enough skin from his body to cover the boy's back, the most severely burned part. The father conulted with his physician, Dr. E. P. Whelan of Nutley, and after an examination the young man's offer was accepted. The operation will take place early this afternoon.

It will not be the first time that young Kaplow has given his skin that others might be healed. Some time ago while on an Eastern trip he consented to allow some cuticle to be transferred to the body of a young girl, Bertha Wuchor of 535 East Fifth Street, Manhattan.

Fire Alarm Calls Wedding Guests.

CHICAGO, May 7.—William J. Werner, a fireman, turned in an alarm last night to enable members of Truck Company 19 to attend his wedding. His companions could not all be relieved of duty to be his guests, so at 10 o'clock, when everything was ready for the ceremony, Werner sent in an alarm. When the firemen arrived Werner said that the "fire" was in his heart, and invited the firemen into the home of the bride, rubber boots, helmets, and all. Werner met his bride, who was Miss Sarah Miller, when he reacued her from a fire several months ago.

CARNEGIE STILL AMERICAN.

Despite Suffragist Discovery of Him on a Scotch Voting List.

Andrew Carnegie is still an American citizen, although Miss Mae Scott-Troy, a suffragist of San Francisco, visiting in London, cabled him yesterday that she had discovered he was registered as a voter in a parish in Scotland, adding the further startling information that the late Edward VII. once offered him a dukedom. This is the message Miss Scott-Troy cabled to Mr. Carnegie:

"What right have you to pose as an American citizen when you are registered as a voter in the Parish of Dornoch in the County of Sutherland, Scotland? You are voter No. 11 on the official list received by me to-day from the Sheriff of the county. Why did King Edward offer you a dukedom?"

Mr. Carnegie on the voting list is described as "Occupation, gentleman; place of abode, Skibo Castle." James Bertram, private secretary to Mr. Carnegie, said yesterday:

"Mr. Carnegie is an American citizen, and became so without naturalisation because he came here when he was 11 years old, and his father was naturalised before he became of age. If he is registered in Scotland as a voter he had nothing to do with it. Mr. Carnegie is a property owner in Scotland, and if his name appeared on the registry list it was probably in connection with that fact. He could not vote there if he wanted to."

Mr. Carnegie at his home, 1,003 Fifth Avenue, sent word last night to a reporter that he could not be interviewed, as he was entertaining guests. Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie gave a luncheon and garden party yesterday to the peace delegates, and Mr. Carnegie entertained last night several of his friends. At his home it was said that he was not at all disturbed by the discovery of Miss Scott-Troy, and that he was not considering giving up his citizenship here.

CRISIS IN TRACT SOCIETY.

Appeal Made for Funds to Prevent Foreclosure on Building.

When the American Tract Society held its annual meeting yesterday at the Marble Collegiate Church announcement was made by President William P. Hall of an appeal for $500,000 to meet a crisis in the society's finances and to prevent the loss through foreclosure of the society's building at 150 Nassau Street.

Dr. Judson Swift, general secretary, reported that of the thirty-nine new publications issued during the year 1,458,495 copies had been distributed in English and 1,587,079 in other languages. Much of this distribution was free.

President Wilson and Governor Baldwin of Connecticut were made honorary Vice Presidents.

Have Better Rest at Night, Do Better Work by Day—Drink

White Rock Water

Alfred L. Loomis, M. D., L. L. D., the famous Professor of Pathology, says: "Mineral Waters should be freely drunk at all times. Especially those carbonated Lithia Waters whose properties are alkaline are always of service." WHITE ROCK Water is the only water in the world which specifically meets these requirements. WHITE ROCK is a clinically pure, delicious, sparkling spring water, which comes to you in new, sterilized bottles, straight from the famous WHITE ROCK Spring at Waukesha, Wis.

Drink WHITE ROCK, "You'll live years longer."

This Extraordinary Sale of the E. A. NEWELL Stock

Has Made Many New Men Friends

For GIMBELS

We may be pardoned for being pleased with the tremendous success of this characteristic GIMBEL event.

The great crowds of men who came to GIMBELS yesterday invested in an almost unbelievable amount of the fine Newell merchandise, at the equally fine GIMBEL savings.

A good many of them learned for the first time that GIMBELS is not only an easy store to reach, but a good store for supplying men's wants. Others knew from experience that they could expect some extraordinarily good offerings—and were not disappointed.

If, in the inevitable bustle attendant on such vast selling, some were not served as promptly or as well as they might have wished, we can but offer our apologies.

Difficult to say what of the Newell merchandise will be here for today's selling. But our purchase figured up over $76,500 worth, at Newell's retail prices; so that it is certain that there will still be prizes in plenty among the

Men's Shirts at $1.85 and $2.65; Pajamas at $1.65, $2, and $3.50; Silk Scarfs at 65c to $1.35; Scotch Wool Golf Waistcoats and Jackets, at $3.50 to $10, and the luxurious Dressing Gowns or Bathrobes, at savings of a third or more.

Business Suits, at $16 to $33. Norfolk Suits at $18.50 and $24; Lightweight Overcoats at $17.50 to $29.50, and much other Men's Clothing, from two of the best tailors in New York.

Summer UNDERWEAR in profusion—Delpark, Piccadilly, Gotham, Deimel and Kneipp Linen Mesh; fine Balbriggan lisle thread and cotton, of I. & R. Morley, Stuttgarter and American Hosiery Co.'s makes. And for the man who looks ahead, splendid Winter Underwear from Morley, Allen Solly and other famous foreign and American makers.

SOCKS, notably the finer sorts of French and English cotton, lisle thread, cashmere or plain and embroidered silk, at prices from 65c, regularly $1, upwards. And some fine English all-wool Golf Stockings.

SHIRTING MATERIALS by the Yard, which men and women bought yesterday by the half dozen shirt or blouse lengths, and which fine custom shirtmakers thought good enough to buy in quantities. Silk, silk-mixed, fine Russian corded madras, and beautiful white Jacquard-figured and striped madras, and other materials—the finest shirtings made, in exclusive patterns.

Also **FOWNES'** and other fine Cape, Suede and Mocha Gloves, Smart Walking Sticks, Umbrellas and Hemstitched and Initial Handkerchiefs—all averaging Newell's wholesale cost.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

CUSENIER'S

the Original CRÈME DE MENTHE Imported from France

FREEZOMINT

The first timepiece especially designed for motor cars—

Waltham Automobile Timepiece

It is built to resist jars and rough usage and will keep such accurate time that you will set your watch and house clocks from it.

It is similar in construction to the Waltham Chronometers in use by 2000 jewelers throughout the country and to the Waltham Marine Chronometer which the U. S. Government buys of us for war vessels.

This Waltham Automobile Timepiece is adjusted to temperature and is not affected by extremes of heat and cold. If you are buying a new car be sure it is Waltham equipped. If you already have a car it will pay you in comfort and pride to discard the unsatisfactory clock and install a Waltham. The 8-day movement has a dial indicator which gives warning three days before the timepiece runs down. It can be obtained either alone or in combination with standard speedometers. You can choose between a raised dial and one which is flush with the dash. In its best form this Waltham timepiece costs $25. If your dealer is *interested in you* consult with him. Otherwise write to us direct and we will see that you are supplied with detailed information.

Waltham Watch Company
Waltham Mass

Established 61 Years

Balch Price Fur Storage

Costs 2%
Including Insurance
Telephone 5900 Main

376 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.
15 Minutes by Subway from Grand Central to Borough Hall Station

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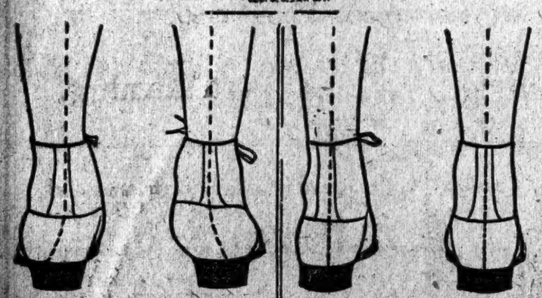

The effect on the ankles of wearing shoes that Do Not support the arch.

The same feet in a pair of Coward Arch Support Shoes—ankle strain entirely relieved.

A Sure Footing for Children's Feet

33 school children out of every 100 have arch trouble. A child cannot study attentively when the mind is on the feet. Weak ankles and arches are helped and strengthened by the

COWARD ARCH SUPPORT SHOE

A comfortable, remedial shoe for everyday wear. Rests and relieves muscular fatigue, holds the ankle upright, and prevents and corrects "flat-foot." For Men, Women and Children.

Coward Arch Support Shoe and Coward Extension Heel, have been made by James S. Coward, in his Custom Department, for over 30 years.

JAMES S. COWARD, 264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled SOLD NOWHERE ELSE Send for Catalogue

ON OR BEFORE JULY 1st, 1913 WE WILL OCCUPY OUR NEW BUILDING AT 15 EAST 52nd STREET

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424 and 426 Fifth Avenue

Desires to Announce

Prior to Removal

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Absolute Clearance Sale

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Afternoon and Evening Gowns, Tailor Made Suits, Wraps and Blouses

To Be Closed Out Regardless of Cost

GARMENTS SOLD CANNOT BE RETURNED, EXCHANGED OR SENT ON APPROVAL

SCIENTIFIC AUCTION BRIDGE

By E. V. Shepard

"KNICKERBOCKER WHIST CLUB.

"I have read all the books on Auction Bridge. E. V. Shepard's is the best of them all. I doubt if a better one will ever be written. Every feature of the game is discussed in a way to aid both beginner and expert player. He gives valuable facts concerning the game which have never before been put in concrete form. The rules are clear, practical, and easy to remember. The work is not based upon personal opinion, but is founded upon mathematical facts. No other writer has ever delved in the principles of the game to an equal extent. The results as given through his simple rules are startlingly clear. Every player should own a copy of this work.

(Signed) "ALEXANDER L. ROBINSON, M. D.,
"Vice President."

HARPER & BROTHERS

AN INVESTOR'S CATECHISM

15

Q.—How does increased value arise in real estate?

A.—From two sources, higher rents and lower capitalization rates.

Q.—What error may arise in figuring the value of land and building separately?

A.—That of supposing that the sum of the two represents the value of the property as a whole. As a matter of fact the structural value of the building may have no bearing on its real value, this depending entirely on its suitability to location. The income examination should correct this error.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
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59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

MONUMENTS TO RISE TO 100-YEAR PEACE

Canadians and Americans Decide to Advocate Bridges and Shafts Along the Border.

MUCH ORATORY IN RESERVE

So Lord Stanhope Assures Guests at Luncheon—Visiting M. P. Denounces the Suffragettes.

To mark the century of unbroken peace among English-speaking peoples, a memorial bridge will be built across the Niagara River, memorial arches will be erected where the proposed Quebec-Miami and Los Angeles-Vancouver highways cross the border, and many granite shafts bearing suitable tablets will mark historic places if the suggestions agreed upon by the delegates to the international conference for formulating a suitable programme of celebrating the long lasting peace come to pass.

Yesterday was by far the busiest day the distinguished British delegation has put in since landing, and was about equally divided between conferring and dining. The morning was devoted to sub-committee work at the Plaza, chief interest centring in the joint meeting of the American and Canadian delegates, who discussed the appropriate marking of the international border. A number of interesting suggestions were agreed upon.

The first was that the several committees should urge upon their respective Governments the erection of arches at points where the proposed highways —the Quebec-Miami, Fla., in the East, and the Los Angeles-Vancouver in the West—cross the international boundary. It was also decided that an arch should be erected at Rouse's Point, N. Y., to commemorate the Battle of Plattsburg, which was fought on the near-by waters of Lake Champlain on Sept. 11, 1814, and which was the last naval engagement between England and the United States. This arch will span the highway which the Quebec-Miami International Highway Association is constructing, and which it is hoped will be completed by the time of the peace celebration. About one-half of it will probably be open for traffic next Fall.

Another suggestion adopted was that shafts be erected at historical and prominent points on each side of the boundary or on it, these locations to be selected hereafter. The building of a tunnel between Detroit and Windsor, the erection of a bridge between Belle Isle and the mainland, and water gates on the Detroit River were other fruitful suggestions for marking the historic Detroit frontier.

On the proposal for the erection of a memorial bridge across the Niagara River final action was postponed, as the joint committee felt that their action must be dependent upon consultation with engineers, and that definite plans should be presented.

Finally the American and Canadian committees agreed and recommended that after they shall have definitely decided upon a plan of celebration regarding the boundary monuments a committee of six, composed of three members from each of the committees, be appointed to consult experts in art, architecture and engineering with a view to the preparation of plans and the execution of the works to be undertaken.

As on previous days, luncheon and post-luncheon oratory were again invoked as media for promoting peace on earth and good will among English-speaking people. Yesterday noon it was Courtenay W. Bennett, the British Consul General, who entertained Lord Weardale, Capt. Sir Arthur Lawley, Sir George Houston Reid, High Commissioner for Australia, and the other visiting delegates.

The scene of the luncheon was the Lawyers' Club, and among the speakers were Consul General Bennett, Lord Stanhope, Neil Primrose, M. P., and the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton.

Lord Stanhope spoke humorously of the round of speech-making.

"I confess that it is with amazement that I find myself addressing so distinguished an audience on behalf of the British delegation," he said. "You might imagine that some of the great guns which have already fired have run out of ammunition, but I can assure you, after having spent some days at sea with them, that it takes many more speeches than they have yet delivered before they get in such a condition. You might also think that perhaps they are rather slow fires. I can only say that our big guns in England, like the big guns over here, are capable of a continued battery on every conceivable object, and particularly when the object is as good a one as that to which I have to answer to-day.

"Only once before have I had the honor of addressing an audience on American territory, and that was very many thousands of miles from here, in your great possession of the Philippine Islands. It was an occasion somewhat similar to this, a banquet in the British Club to the retiring Governor of those Islands, and I can only repeat what I then said, that gatherings such as these of the peoples of our two great countries, the greatest empire of the world and the greatest Republic of the world, tend by spreading knowledge and by fuller understanding to promote those peaceful sentiments and that communion of interests which are really common to both countries and which must inevitably tend to the peace of the world. It was, I feel certain, with that idea in mind that the great Cecil Rhodes founded the Rhodes Scholarships at Oxford."

Among the American guests at the luncheon were Joseph H. Choate, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, George Gray Ward, George W. Burleigh, Capt. Closter Armstrong, Gerald McIntyre, H. P. Schell, E. F. Darrell, John A. Stewart, John Winter, H. Mackenzie, H. H. Voorhees, the Rev. Charles A. Eaton, H. M. J. McMichael, Wade Gardner, W. Baxter, W. H. McIntyre, J. Joyce Broderick, George Massey, R. M. Stuart Wortley, George T. Wilson, Dr. J. H. McPhee, R. Y. Hebden, and R. A. C. Smith.

In reply to a reference by Mr. Bennett to the fact that yesterday was the birthday of Lord Rosebery, the father of Neil Primrose, the latter said:

"You made a personal reference by which I was profoundly touched when you referred to my father's birthday. He had often been to this country in his younger days; he was very fond of coming here, and he has a great many friends among the citizens of this country. No one's sympathies are more earnestly in accord with the cause which we represent here than his are. He is 66 to-day, and I must confess, and you will understand me when I say that after three days of the splendid hospitality of New York I feel that I am quite as old as he is."

Later in the afternoon the British peace delegates attended a garden party given by Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie at their home on Fifth Avenue.

In the evening two dinner parties were given in honor of the visitors. Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn entertained in their home, 40 East Thirty-sixth Street. Among the guests were C. De Bruyne, Alphonse Van Werveke, Arthur Shirley Benn, James Allen Baker, Henry Vivian, Raoul Dandurand, Charles A. Magrath, Travers Lewis, Capt. Charles Frederick Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Mali, Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborne, Judge and Mrs. Francis M. Scott, Frederick Osborne, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, and Mrs. Arthur Dodge.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University entertained at dinner last evening at his home, 60 Morningside Drive, these guests:

Lord Weardale, Lord Stanhope, Sir Herbert Eustace Maxwell, Sir Arthur Lawley, C. T. Mills, Neil Primrose, Norcton Frewen, Sir Edmund Walker and Sir George Houstoun Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Miss Choate, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Griscom, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, Mr. and Mrs. Leigh Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Judge and Mrs. Francis K. Pendleton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. Lee Tailer, Mrs. Edmund Randolph, Mrs. Whitney Warren, Miss Lelia Bryce, Miss Martha McCook, Miss Mabel Gerry, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer and Perry Osborn.

The visiting delegates and the chairmen of the different sub-committees of the American International Conference Committee will be entertained at luncheon to-day by Col. Theodore Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill. They will leave the Plaza Hotel at 10:30 o'clock and go by automobile to Oyster Bay. To-night the delegates will be guests of honor at a dinner of the Periodical Publishers' Association at Delmonico's, given in honor of Walter H. Page, the newly appointed Ambassador to Great Britain.

EAST SIDE BABIES SHOW GOOD HEALTH

University Settlement Contest Produces a Fine Lot of Percentages.

BOYS GET TOP RATING

Willie Forman, 16 Months Old, Scores 998 Points Out of a Possible 1,000—Finals on Monday.

Mother's pride was sorely wounded yesterday in certain cases in the semi-finals of the East Side Healthy Baby Contest, which is being conducted at 184 Eldridge Street, under the auspices of the University Settlement. In most cases, however, the youthful mothers of unsuccessful competitors concealed their chagrin as bravely as possible and listened attentively to the reasons given by Dr. Strafford MacLean of 776 Madison Avenue for the rating accorded to their offspring in the examinations.

Entries in the contest had been received for the last two weeks at the Municipal Milk Station, at 174 Eldridge Street, and several hundred children under two years of age were registered by their adoring parents for examination. Of this number all but 100 of the healthiest specimens of babyhood have been eliminated in the preliminary examinations by the trained nurses. The fortunate 100 are now undergoing the weeding process according to tests prescribed by Dr. L. Emmett Holt, the famous child expert, of 14 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Thirty-six babies from the 100 candidates for prize honors were examined yesterday, and the remaining 64 will be passed upon at the University Settlement to-morrow morning, beginning at 9 o'clock, when six physicians will be in attendance. All the babies who receive a rating of 975 points or more out of a possible 1,000 will be re-examined in the finals next Monday by different judges.

"The proposed change of judges," explained Dr. Robbins Gilman, head worker of the settlement, yesterday, "is for the purpose of removing the element of personal preference, which is always unconsciously present in every such contest. The judgment of the two boards of judges will then be compared and the ratings averaged for the prize awards."

Highest Rating for Boys.

Although all except a dozen of the thirty-six babies examined yesterday fell below the necessary 975 points which would qualify them for the finals, every one averaged over 900 points—an exceptionally fine showing. Two-thirds of the contestants were girls, but, notwithstanding that fact, the two highest ratings accorded yesterday went to boys. Dr. MacLean and his assistants with the utmost kindness, explained to each disappointed mother through interpreters the points in which their babies were below the ideal standard for their age and the manner in which such defects might be remedied. The blow was softened in each instance by some complimentary remark about the child which caused the mother's eyes to light up with joy and gratitude.

The finest baby examined yesterday was sixteen months old, Willie Forman of 121 Pitt Street. Willie fell just two points short of a perfect rating. His statistics showed that he was breast-fed for eleven months and was partially breast-fed until a month ago. Since he was weaned his food has consisted of farina, milk, and stewed fruit in small quantities. His one defect was in the condition of his skin, under which item he was allowed 18 out of a possible 20 points because of a slight indication of prickly heat. Under all other headings he got a perfect percentage, making his total 998 points out of a possible 1,000. Willie weighs 24½ pounds, is 30 inches in height, has 14 teeth, and has a chest circumference of 18½ inches. The circumference of his abdomen is also 18½ inches.

Max Fisher, 20 months old, of 331 Madison Street, received the second highest rating of the babies judged yesterday. A solitary pimple caused him to lose two points on the condition of his skin, and a slightly inflamed tonsil caused him to be rated at 23 out of a possible 25 points on throat examination. Thus little Max received the remarkable total of 995 out of a possible 1,000 points. His weight is 29 pounds and 1 ounce, his head 18½ inches in circumference, and his chest measures 20 inches. His abdomen is the same in circumference as his chest, which is as it should be at his age.

Dispositions Taken Into Account.

Harry Epstein was pronounced by Dr. MacLean the strongest baby he had ever examined, but Harry's irritable disposition caused his rating to fall 10 points. On other defects he lost 13 other points, but he succeeded in qualifying for the finals with a total rating of 977, a margin of 2 points. Harry was brought from his home at 258 Monroe Street in the arms of his grandmother.

After his pink body had been stripped he struck out vigorously with his tiny fists and absolutely refused to be placed in the scales. His strength and muscular development amazed the doctors, as did his dietary history. Until 13 months old he was breast fed, but his grandmother proudly asserted that to-day he "can eat anything." Asked to be more specific she stated that his chief articles of food are soup, bread, farina, tea, coffee and milk. Under the heading mental activity he received a rating of 110 out of a possible 120 points, because of his disposition and pugilistic tendencies. A slight chapping reduced his rating on the skin examination from a possible 20 points to 15. A slightly enlarged tonsil gave him 22 points out of 25 on the throat tests, and a slight irregularity of his incisors gave him 45 out of a possible 50 points rating on his teeth.

The best girl baby examined yesterday proved to be Annie Elias of 176 Eldridge Street. Annie is ten months old and was breast fed until a month ago. She weighs 12½ pounds and is 26 inches in height. Her only defect was in the fontanel, or membraneous opening between the bones of the skull, which pulsates in infants before the skull has formed. On this she received 20 out of a possible 30 points credit, her total for the combined tests being 990 out of 1,000. Her chest circumference is 18½ inches and her abdomen the same. She has already developed four incisors.

One of the most pathetic instances of the day's contests was in the case of Mrs. Cirri, a young Italian mother, of 217 Forsythe Street, who had brought her twins, Josephine and Mary to be examined in the semi-finals. The twins are 11 months old and have been breast fed three times a day each, their diet being eked out by oat meal water and milk. According to the mother the pair weighed less than four pounds each at birth.

Mary was examined and fell 85 points below the perfect scale of 1,000, although the physician complimented the mother upon the little girl's remarkable development. Mary now weighs 16 pounds and is 24½ inches tall.

Mrs. Cirri was disappointed bitterly when the child was rejected for the finals, but she broke down and sobbed hysterically when Dr. McLean refused to examine the other baby, Josephine. At the first glance the doctor discovered that the tiny girl was suffering from a slight fever. He explained to the mother gently that the baby should be taken to the Babies' Hospital at Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, where it could be treated.

Mrs. Cirri took her departure, weeping bitterly.

HOLDS COFFIN WILL SHOULD NOT STAND

Surrogate Against Testament of Lawyer Who Left a Note Upbraiding His Family.

HIS RELATIVE ARRAIGNED

Ex-Justice Van Wyck Cross-Examines Woman and Puts Her Letters In Evidence.

On the ground that undue influence was used, the will of George C. Coffin, a lawyer, cutting off his wife and children and leaving his estate to his cousin, Mrs. Belle Coffin Provost, was contested yesterday by Mrs. Grace E. Coffin before Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn. At the conclusion of the hearing the Surrogate said he was of the opinion that the will should be declared void, and said that he would set it aside of he found he had the power.

Mr. Coffin was 62 years old, and was living in the home of Mrs. Provost, at 95 St. James Place, Brooklyn, when he died. For several years he had been suffering from a weak heart. He was warned by his physician that any excitement might prove dangerous to him. The crash of a collision between a trolley car and a truck filled with oil barrels in Greene Avenue indirectly caused his death from apoplexy on March 5. When he was taken to his home in St. James Place in a patrol wagon, Mrs. Rachel Law, 75 years old, a friend of his living opposite him at 96 St. James Place, died of apoplexy due at the shock of seeing his body taken into the house.

In his wallet in an inside pocket was then found a note directed to W. H. Blain, 256 Broadway, in which he upbraided his family and requested that not a single one of them be allowed to attend his funeral. He asked that his body be cremated. It was then learned that he had left his family.

Testimony was given yesterday by Mrs. Coffin that her husband had become estranged from his family shortly after he won a divorce suit for Mrs. Provost. Mrs. Provost testified that Coffin had left his family and had lived with her, her son and a daughter, since 1906. It was alleged that Coffin had transferred to Mrs. Provost at different times before his death real estate worth $100,000. In his will, which was filed for probate on March 22, his personal property valued at $5,000 was left to Mrs. Provost.

Ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, attorney for Mrs. Coffin, put Mrs. Provost through a severe cross-examination on her relations with Coffin. The attorney produced letters written by Mrs. Provost to Coffin. One of them, sent last September from Chicago in answer to a letter written by Coffin, contained this passage:

I do not wish to reproach you or to seem ungrateful for all your many kindnesses, but to right myself in your eyes I can only say I have tried to treat you right always, and when I could have had the attentions of other men I would not take any of them, thinking of you always and being loyal as I could to you. As to the other men I think now it behooves every woman to make what friends she can.

Mrs. Coffin wept in court yesterday when her attorney was summing up after the testimony. At the arraignment of Mrs. Provost by Mr. Van Wyck she left the courtroom.

STILWELL WANTS TO TALK.

He Offers to Waive Immunity to Get His Story Before the Grand Jury.

State Senator Stephen J. Stilwell of the Bronx, who is charged with demanding a bribe of $3,500 from George H. Kendall, President of the New York Bank Note Company, volunteered yesterday to appear before the Grand Jury, and also offered to sign a waiver of immunity.

Senator Stilwell's request was made known through his counsel, Senator James D. McClelland, who was a member of the Senate Committee which investigated the charges. Senator McClelland was a witness before the Grand Jury yesterday. It is said that Mr. Stilwell will not be permitted to testify.

The witnesses yesterday were P. A. Elliott, a handwriting expert, who was called to examine specimens of the Senator's handwriting; Mr. Kendall, who told of the alleged attempted bribery; Aaron J. Levy of the Assembly, and Deputy County Clerk William B. Seldon.

Mr. Kendall charges that Senator Stilwell demanded the bribe for obtaining a favorable report from the Codes Committees of the Senate and Assembly on a bill which aimed to make it a misdemeanor for the New York Stock Exchange to refuse to accept stock-certificates which were engraved by the New York Bank Note Company. The Senate exonerated Mr. Stilwell.

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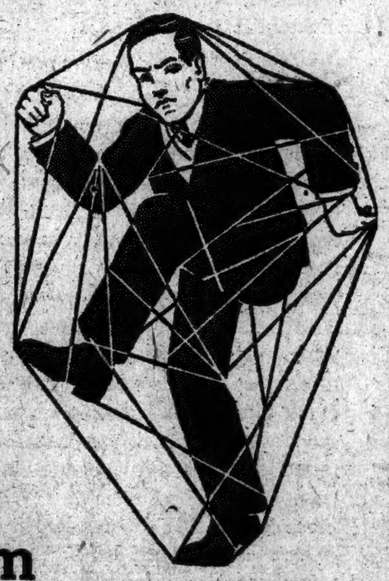

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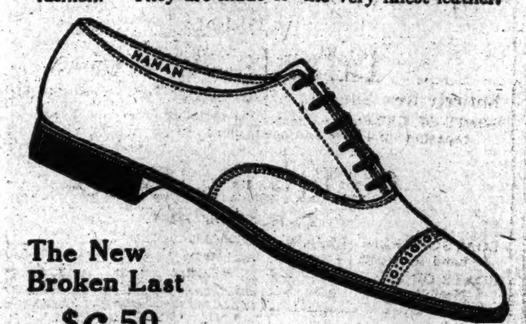

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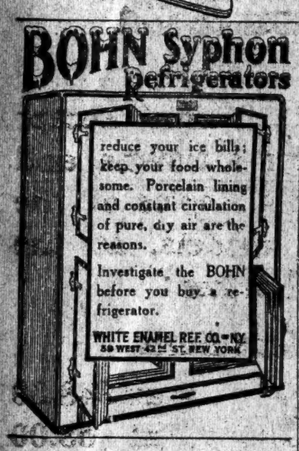

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COURT STOPS TRIAL OF DIVORCE ACTION

Justice Guy Announces He Will Investigate Collusion Charges in the Schoen Case.

GUARDIAN THE ACCUSER

Levy Says His Ward, Mrs. Schoen, Told Him the Suit Was Arranged with Her Husband.

While the suit for divorce of Martin Schoen of 11 West Eighteenth Street was being tried yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Guy, Marcel Levy, an attorney of 55 Liberty Street, who had been appointed guardian of Mrs. Schoen as a minor, handed the Justice an affidavit asserting collusion of husband and wife to destroy the marriage bond.

"When I was appointed guardian by Justice Davis," said Mr. Levy, "I called Mrs. Schoen on the telephone and asked her if she wished me to file an answer to the suit of her husband. She replied that she did not, that it was all arranged between her and her husband. I investigated further, and she told me that her husband had charged her with intimacy with Morris Mendl in February, and that although denying this she admitted a liking for Mendl as a friend. Thereupon Schoen told her he wanted a divorce. It was arranged that Mendl should be enticed into the wife's room and there discovered by the husband. Under this plan of action Mr. Mendl has now been made co-respondent."

Benjamin W. Burger, attorney for the husband, denied knowledge of any collusion. Justice Guy announced that he would suspend further trial of the suit until May 14, when he would investigate the charges of collusion and perjury. He also said that he would put the affidavit before District Attorney Whitman.

In the complaint of the husband, which was filed in February, Schoen said that he was married on April 3, 1910, when his wife had just passed the age of 16 years. There is one child, a girl, now aged 2 years. Morris Mendl had been a boarder in the Schoen household.

WILD WEST COWGIRL HURT.

Miss Goldie Griffith Thrown When Her Horse Runs Into a Fence.

Miss Goldie Griffith, a cowgirl in Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show at Madison Square Garden, was riding around the arena last night with the other cowgirls and cowboys when her horse ran against the wooden fence which surrounds the arena, throwing her heavily to the ground.

Several cowboys rushed to her assistance and carried her to the dressing room, where she was found to be suffering from contusions of the left hip and side. An ambulance was called and the girl was removed to Bellevue Hospital.

At the hospital she gave her age as 19 and her address at 2,210 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. She had a similar accident a year ago at Portland, Ore., she said.

PRISONERS IN A RUNAWAY.

Patrol Wagon Carried Half a Mile by Frightened Team.

With eight prisoners inside, a patrol wagon was dragged, swaying and tipping, for half a mile through the streets yesterday afternoon by a frightened team of runaway horses. The prisoners, of whom three were women, were being shifted from the Essex Market Court to the one at Jefferson Market.

The horses took fright when a truck grazed the van, and they ran from Ninth Street and Fourth Avenue to Bleecker and Mulberry Streets before the driver could get them under control. The prisoners were tossed about, but no one was reported injured.

College Men to Visit France.

Under the auspices of Columbia University a party of American college men will invade France this Summer and spend the months of July and August in visiting places of interest there. French archaeologists, artists and educators have volunteered their services as guides, and Alexander Bruno will direct the tour. The Office National des Universites et Ecoles Francaise à la Sorbonne has co-operated in the outline of the tour, and will introduce the tourists to the university authorities throughout France.

Dinner to Nathan Lieberman.

Almost every member of the Board of Aldermen, many Judges, and city officials, and about 400 friends of Alderman Nathan Lieberman, the "boy member" of the board, attended the testimonial dinner to him last night at Reisenweber's Columbus Circle restaurant. The list of speakers included District Attorney Whitman, Col. Abe Gruber, Alderman Henry H. Curran, Max E. Sanders, Jonah J. J. Goldstein, and Samuel Krulowich. Edward Lauterbach was toastmaster.

LOAD BUS WITH ELECTRICITY

Uninsulated Wires Released by Collision Blaze in Lower Fifth Avenue.

Bus 13 of the Fifth Avenue line was just starting up that thoroughfare yesterday morning when, at Washington Square North, it collided with the iron pole of an arc lamp, breaking the pole into two sections and thus freeing the non-insulated wires which the pole had sheathed. The wires struck the forward truck of the bus, charging the ironwork and wreathing the whole stage in smoke and flame.

Within was a lone woman passenger. Protected underfoot by the rubber mat on which her feet rested, she received no shock except to her nerves. She leaped to the street, and when last seen she was running across the square at an amazing speed. The motorman, whose hands were resting on the wheel, escaped injury by virtue of the wooden construction of the steering apparatus and its insulation below. Both he and the conductor leaped to safety.

The bus was left a flame-licked derelict and the danger of an explosion, should fire reach the gasoline, was so obvious that the police immediately roped off the block to the north and south while fire extinguishers were plied pending the arrival of men from the Edison Company to disconnect the live wires from the bus.

Bretton's Sentence Deferred.

Harry Bretton, whose sentence to life imprisonment as an habitual criminal recently was set aside, was arraigned before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday for re-sentence. Presiding Justice Jenks deferred sentence until May 15. While in prison Bretton, who is 62 years old, and a civil engineer, invented an aerocar. Trial of this car, built at a cost of $20,000, has been held up in the hope that he would be released under suspended sentence.

No Extra Funds for Spring Clean-Up

The Street Cleaning Department, after all, is not likely to get the $37,000 it needed for giving New York a Spring clean-up. The Aldermen approved the application for the money and passed it up to the Board of Estimate, which referred it to Controller Prendergast. The Controller said yesterday that he was of the opinion that the Street Cleaning Department was well equipped to do the work without any extra appropriation.

To Report on Times Square Station.

The Forty-second Street Subway Association will hold a meeting to-morrow at noon in the Hotel Manhattan. The Special Committee of the association, which has been considering the Times Square Brooklyn Rapid Transit express station plan and other matters of great importance, will then submit a report and seek to obtain the views of the entire association.

PROGRESSIVE CHIEFS TO MEET IN CHICAGO

Leaders Will Discuss Republican Situation on Saturday or Monday.

SOME FAVOR A CONVENTION

Cummins, Borah, La Follette, Hadley, Bristow, and Others to Attend the Informal Gathering.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Progressive Republican Senators, Representatives, and State leaders will gather in Chicago on Saturday or Monday to discuss the Republican Party's situation and the advisability of holding a National Convention next Fall.

Senator Cummins, leader of the movement, has extended invitations to liberal Republican leaders who did not join the Progressive Party after the Chicago Convention last June.

"It will not be a reorganization conference," said Senator Cummins, "but one merely to talk things over."

Senator Borah, another Progressive Republican leader, talked to-day with Senator Cummins about the conference. Some of the other Senators who probably will attend are Bristow of Kansas, Clapp of Minnesota, Kenyon of Iowa, La Follette of Wisconsin, Works of California, Norris of Nebraska, Gronna of North Dakota, and Crawford of South Dakota.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 7.—Ex-Gov. Herbert S. Hadley said to-day that he expected to attend the conference of Progressive Republicans in Chicago. The conference, Mr. Hadley said, would be of much the same nature as the Governors' conference held at Chicago a year ago, when Col. Roosevelt was called on to become a candidate for President.

"I look for the conference to take some definite action, such as asking the National Committee to call a Republican National Convention," Mr. Hadley said. "Three propositions should be considered by such a convention: The basis of representation should be changed; the method of selecting delegates should be revised, and the method of passing upon preliminary contests should be considered."

PROGRESSIVES INCORPORATE.

Organization Is to Maintain Party's Principles in This State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—The New York Progressive Association, a membership corporation, with principal office at 32 Washington Square West, New York City, filed its certificate with the Secretary of State to-day. Its field is New York State and its object is "to maintain the principles of the said party by all legal means."

The Directors are Bainbridge Colby and Walter Hoff Seely of New York City, and Regis Henri Post of Bayport. The certificate is also signed by Theodore Douglas Robinson of the town of Warren, Anne R. Lodge and Alvena Von Merz of New York, and Charles E. Conick, Jr., of Yonkers.

HILLES ISSUES A CALL.

Republican Executive Committee to Discuss Party Reorganization.

A call was sent out yesterday by Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican National Committee, for a meeting of the committee at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, on May 24, when plans for a reorganization of the Republican Party will be discussed. It will be the first meeting of the Executive Committee since the November election.

For a month or more Chairman Hilles has been holding conferences with various members of the Executive Committee and all have agreed that matters of vital importance to the welfare of the party must be settled. One of these matters is the question of calling a special National Convention to change the basis of representation to the regular conventions. The representation is based at present upon the percentage of votes cast and many Republicans feel that the representation should be based upon population.

Only the National Committee has power to call the convention, but if the progressive element wins out Chairman Hilles will be instructed to issue the call at once. The members of the Executive Committee are: John T. Adams of Iowa, Frederick W. Estabrook of New Hampshire, James P. Goodrich of Indiana, Thomas A. Marlow of Montana, Alvah H. Martin of Virginia, Thomas Hay Niedringhaus of Missouri, Samuel A. Perkins of Washington, Newell Saunders of Tennessee, Charles B. Warren of Michigan, Roy O. West of Illinois and Ralph E. Williams of Oregon. George R. Sheldon is ex officio member. Chairman Hilles said yesterday regarding the meeting:

"The Executive Committee hasn't met since the campaign and we want to discuss the state of the Nation and anything else that may be necessary."

BAY STATE PUPILS IN RIOT.

Cambridge Boys Break Windows and Set Bonfires—Police Disband Parades.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 7.—While Cambridge grammar school boys, who are on strike for a one-session school day, paraded through the city streets late to-night, windows were broken in North Cambridge school buildings and numerous bonfires were set.

Twelve parades of 500 children, ranging from 7 to 15 years old, were disbanded by the police. Two 14-year-old boys, alleged by the police to have been leaders, were taken to police headquarters, but later were returned to the custody of their parents.

The strike began yesterday when 200 pupils at the Ellis and Shepard Grammar Schools left their studies. To-day, however, most of the pupils were in their seats.

AWAY TO MARRY AT 60.

Hackensack Father Writes His Son He's on His Honeymoon.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 7.—Raymond Kempton, a clerk in the Hamilton Market office here, was a bit surprised this morning when he received a letter from his father, Herbert Kempton, postmarked Boston, and reading:

My Dear Son: This is to let you know that I have been married and that we are going on our honeymoon. We expect to spend two weeks in Brockton, Mass. Be a good boy until I return. Love,

YOUR FATHER.

Herbert Kempton is nearly 60 years of age and lives at 194 James Street, Hackensack. He is a contracting carpenter. The bride is Mrs. J. Winter, a widow, who lived in Ward Street.

A Handsome Pattern

You will like the popular Cromwell pattern. It has grace and simplicity, and the appearance of solid silver. Ask for

1847 ROGERS BROS.

This brand is known as "Silver Plate that Wears!"

To buy this ware is to get the utmost service and satisfaction and the heaviest silver plate.

Sold by Leading Dealers

BOY AVERTS TRAIN WRECK.

Runs Half a Mile to Give Warning of Burning Trestle.

WESTON, West Va., May 7.—After a run of half a mile Robert Brinkley, ten years old, flagged a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train in the mountains near here to-day and saved it from crashing through a burning trestle. The underpinning of the structure had burned away when the boy discovered the fire.

The train with 150 passengers was halted near the trestle until a skeleton support was erected.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's
Herald Square — Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

WHITE SALE

Macy's White Sale is New York's Greatest

In volume and range, in FIT, very particularly, in quality of merchandise, and the economies provided.

These points, in which Macy's excels, are of a nature that admit of accurate test.

The more you shop, test and compare values, the more strongly you become convinced that

Macy's White Sale Actually Gives the Values That Other White Sales Claim to Give.

Macy's was the last to hold a White Sale. Macy's took time, looked here and there, chose this, rejected that at leisure and now has greater values than ever before in any similar sale, and better values than any other store has been able to offer.

Macy's 55 years of underselling supremacy are the cause of all this. Macy's leads and will keep the lead at all costs. Again we say—test our statements as to values and economies.

TAILORED SUITS

Fashion's most charming novelties in Suits are of cretonne, in gay floral patterns, or in Japanese chintz with delicately tinted designs of picturesque and effective Oriental type.

Trimmed with collars, cuffs, belts and buttons of suede or satin, these are decidedly the season's smartest styles. Prices range from $26.75 to $38.75. Third Floor, Broadway.

Cutaway Suits of Ramie Linen $18.74

The clever model (*illustrated*) is copied from a London-made Suit and has a novel vest effect of sponge, button trimmed. The sharply cutaway coat has the long back, button trimmed, and the skirt on straight lines is slashed in the newest lines.

In natural color, white, brown, navy blue and mahogany.

"Mandarin" Suits of Moire Silk, $29.75

Kimono coat draped in clever style and trimmed with the new ornamental cording; embroidered net collar, lace edged. The graceful girdle top skirt, shirred at the back, is deftly draped, its folds caught with handmade corded ornaments.

In taupe, navy brown, blue and black moire silk.

Tailored Suits for Large Women, $29.75

Sizes 40 to 50 bust.

A strictly tailored mannish coat cut on the most "correct" lines; notched collar and revers, regulation coat sleeve, breast pocket. Custom-finish details, including hand-embroidered crowsfeet and corded seams. Very superior lining of peau de cygne.

Straight skirt, pleated at the side to give long lines.

In tropical mixtures, gray and wood brown worsted.

Macy's Fur Storage

is the proper place for your Furs. No other establishment can give you better service, even though the charges are higher than Macy's. We shall be pleased to send for your Furs, upon request. Third Floor, Broadway.

FOUNDED 1827 — Arnold. Constable & Co. — FOUNDED 1827

An Exceptional Offer
150 Silk Dresses
Just from the workrooms, made expressly for this sale of superior grade Crepe de Chine and the new Radium Foulards.

Most attractive simple model, particularly adapted for afternoon or general wear—Open front shadow lace collar and vestee, slightly draped skirt—all sizes.

COLORS—Navy, Copenhagen, black and gray, also stripes and small flowered designs.

Regular price $28.50
To-day 18.50 and Friday

375 Women's and Misses'
Waists and Blouses
At the special price
To-day 5.00 and Friday
Regular prices $6.75 and $7.50
The Very Latest and Smartest Ideas of the Season.

SHADOW LACE BLOUSES—net lined.
CREPE DE CHINE BLOUSES—White; Robespierre effect.
HABUTAI SILK BLOUSES—White, with silk embroidery.
HABUTAI SILK BLOUSES—Fancy stripes; white collar.
IMPORTED CREPE VOILE BLOUSES—Pin tucked.
FRENCH VOILE WAISTS—Fancy collar, detachable frill.
CHIFFON WAISTS—Hand embroidered and shadow lace.
5.00

A Sale of
Infants' Coats
Entirely New Summer Styles at Decided Price Reductions.
COATS OF CREPELLA—6 months to 1 year sizes; silk lined; cape and cuffs hand scalloped, spray of embroidery on cape. Regularly $7.50 4.75

Children's Coats
(2 and 3 year sizes)
COATS OF FRENCH PIQUE—Shawl collar and cuffs, hand scalloped. Regularly $6.50 3.50
COATS OF SHEPHERD PLAID, or stripe, box or Norfolk model. Regularly $5.00 and $7.50 4.45, 5.75

Infants' and Children's
Hand Made Dresses
Latest Summer Styles, Dainty New Effects—
At Very Special Prices.
INFANTS' LONG DRESSES—Fine nainsook, bishop tucked yoke; hand embroidered or smocked yoke; ruby and real Val. lace. Regularly $1.25, $2.50, $3.95 95c, 1.75, 2.95
CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 2 and 3 years, imported gingham, hand embroidered pique collar and cuffs, solid colors, checks and stripes. Regularly $4.50 and $5.00 3.45, 3.95
CHILDREN'S ROMPERS, gingham, madras and crepe. Regularly 65c, 85c, $1.00 45c, 65c, 85c

Sale of Curtains
For Summer Needs.
Several hundred pairs in various styles and makes. Values $4.75 to $8.50 pair.
3.50 4.75 6.50
SCRIM AND LACE CURTAINS—The latest styles for country or city Summer needs:
250 pairs Regularly $1.85 pair 1.35
250 pairs Regularly $3.25 pair 2.15
250 pairs Regularly $4.00 pair 2.85

Couch Hammocks
We offer Today (Thursday) and Friday 100 Hammocks of a very superior make, including wind shield, back rest and cushion in khaki, green or white.
Regular price $9.50 7.50

Willow Chairs
200 WILLOW SIDE CHAIRS—In natural finish. Value $6.00 4.75

Notions
and Important Summer Needs.
HANGERS, nickel folding coat and skirt hangers, easy to pack, each 15c
SKIRT PROTECTORS, sanitary, net top, suitable for travelling, each 50c
HAIR NETS, large size, allover, all shades of brown, each 10c 3 for 25c
NEEDLE CASES, imported novelty, containing 50 needles, each 10c
SHIRT WAIST BELT, the Rival; best ever for holding the waist down, each 20c
TIE LACES—Nufashond, guaranteed for three months, per pair 25c
HAIR PIN CABINET, invisible pins, assorted sizes, bronze, box 10c

First Sale of the Season
250
Bathing Suits
Smart new Models—Many novel features, including the new Silhouette Skirt—Styles and sizes for Women and Misses.
MOHAIR BATHING SUITS—Satin trimmed; tights included. Regularly $6.50 4.95
SATIN BATHING SUITS—Fancy or contrasting colors; tights included. Regularly $7.50 5.95
SATIN BATHING SUITS—Balkan trimmed; tights included. Regularly $9.50 6.95

Summer Fabrics
4,500 YARDS WHITE PIQUE—27 inches wide (corduroy weave), suede finish; several sized cords. Reg. 50c yd. 27c
ALEXANDRIA LONG CLOTH—250 pieces of this well-known brand, 36 inches wide. Regularly $1.75 *Piece of 12 yards* 1.45

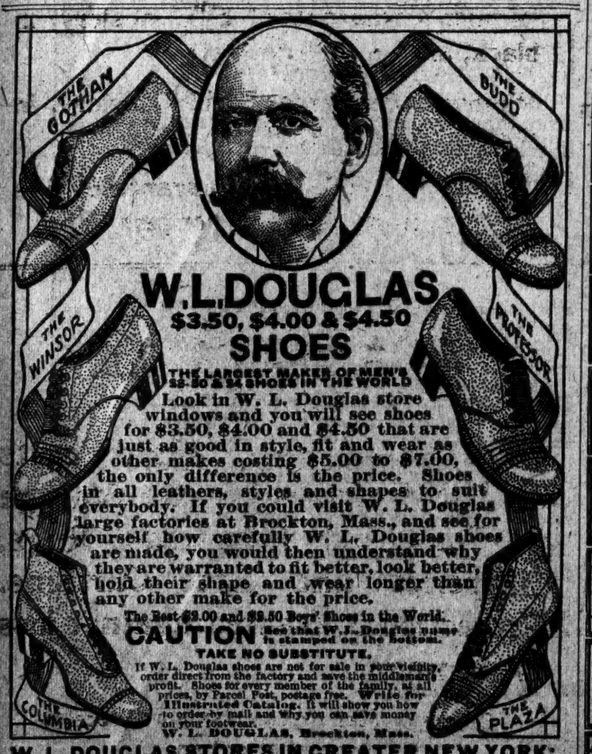
Neckwear &c.
New Styles for Women and Misses.
WINDSOR TIES—Fine quality Peau de Soie, in plain and fancy colors. 45c
GIRDLES—Black velvet, satin back, fringed ends, 2½ yards long. Regularly $3.50 each 3.15
PLEATINGS—Fine shadow laces and plain nets; various widths; colors white, ecru. Regularly 55c to $1.00 yard 45c, 85c
ORGANDY SETS, deep lay down collar, shaped cuffs. Regularly 65c Set 50c
JABOTS—Fine plaited net, shadow lace edge, trimmed small buttons. Regularly $1.00 each 75c

Sale of Tub Silks
For Waists, Dresses, Shirts and Underwear
10,000 YARDS WHITE HABUTAI SILKS—
27 inch Regularly 55c. yard; now 42c
27 inch Regularly 70c. yard; now 50c
27 inch Regularly 75c. yard; now 55c
27 inch Regularly $1.00 yard; now 73c
27 inch Regularly $1.25 yard; now 89c
36 inch Regularly 75c. yard; now 59c
36 inch Regularly $1.00 yard; now 79c
36 inch Regularly $1.25 yard; now 89c
36 inch Regularly $1.35 yard; now 95c
36 inch Regularly $1.50 yard; now 1.15
2,500 YARDS STRIPE WASH SILKS—32 inch. In a variety of stripes on jacquard grounds. Reg. $1.50 yard 95c

Cotton Sheets
A Special Sale of our celebrated high grade quality "CLYDESDALE," especially suited for all summer needs, at the following most attractive prices:

SHEETS—	Plain Hem.	Hemstitched.
63 x 99	65c each	80c each
72 x 99	72c each	85c each
81 x 99	78c each	90c each
90 x 99	85c each	95c each
90 x 108	95c each	1.05 each
PILLOW CASES—		
42 x 38½	17c each	22c each
45 x 38½	18c each	23c each
50 x 38½	20c each	25c each
54 x 38½	23c each	28c each

Broadway & 19th Street



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50
SHOES
THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

The Best $3.00 and $3.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

98 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.)
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1493 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1483 Third Avenue.
2208 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Ave., near 156th & 161st Sts.
243 Eighth Avenue.
463 Fifth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1307 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—196 Market St., cor. Clark
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

Are the Filipinos Ready for Independence?

Interviews with Aguinaldo, Dean C. Worcester, Bishop Brent, and others in touch with the situation on the Islands.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Suppressed Book On Horrors of War

After 100,000 copies had been sold the German Government forbade the further publication of it. A vivid picture.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Centenary Reveals Douglas's Own Story

Autobiography of the famous statesman comes to light after many years and tells a dramatic story of a poor boy's struggle to fame.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

"The World's Worst Age," Says Dr. Alfred Wallace

Distinguished co-discoverer with Darwin of the theory of evolution assails present conditions.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order next Sunday's Times to-day.
The Times is always sold out early.

The Sauntterer

THE code of the mode in *shoes* is as sharply silhouetted as that in *clothes*. You can tramp hob-nailed over polite usage, if you like, but conformity to the accepted conventions connotes both the *well-bred* and the "*thoroughbred*."

There are *specific types* of "lasts" and leathers to accompany business dress—formal and quasi-formal afternoon dress—formal and informal evening dress. There are *specific types* of "lasts" and leathers for the links—the nets—the deck—for sports of all sorts.

The "*Regal Blue Book*" lists with authority and finality every "last" and leather that is applauded by good form and good taste. It's both a *hand-book* and a book to keep *at hand*—compact and complete.

Go into any Regal Shoe Shop and ask for the "*Regal Blue Book*." It's yours *without price*—as a guide to good form it's *priceless*. And—pre-advanced Regal Styles are *price-easy*.

Exclusive Custom Styles

$4 to $5

REGAL SHOE SHOPS

Uptown—Downtown—All about town.

TAFT OPTIMISTIC ON PARTY FUTURE

Says Democratic Tariff and Legislative Blunders Will Help Republicans.

HEAL FACTIONAL WOUNDS

He Wants the Organization to Get Rid of Its Unprofitable Timber.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Ex-President William Howard Taft prophesied a brilliant future for the Republican Party, and told of the needs of the reorganized party in an interview which he gave last Monday to Henry W. Wilbur of this city, the secretary of the General Conference of the Religious Society of Friends. Mr. Wilbur is a close friend of Mr. Taft.

"Mr. Taft was very optimistic regarding the future of the Republican Party," said Mr. Wilbur, who has just returned from a visit to Mr. Taft. "He believes that the split in the party caused by the revolt of Roosevelt will be soon healed, and he believes that the reorganized Republican Party should afford the best opportunity for the uniting of the best elements of the country's citizenship.

"As to the reorganization of the party nationally, he thinks that present conditions make it a case where more haste might make less speed.

"He said that the Republicans did not and could not know what position to take until the Democrats had worked out their legislative programme. He believes that the reorganized party must be a vigorous opponent of the Democratic Party, as it staggers under the heavy load of the Underwood tariff bill and the results of legislative blundering. The Underwood bill, Mr. Taft said, would probably have a few changes made in it, but would pass in practically its present form. It is because the Democrats themselves are making clear the path for Republican activity that he believes that much will be gained and nothing lost by waiting until the party in power has determined its definite line of conduct.

"Mr. Taft's counsel is for patience in the midst of impatience, while every effort is made to bring the people back to their sober second thught. He practically admitted that there was some reason for much of the uncertainty and revolt on account of certain conditions which had existed in the Republican Party; but he said that the revolt was worse than the condition wich caused it.

"To this end, and believing that a representative Government must necessarily be a Government by party, he wants the Republican organization to get rid of its unprofitable and dead timber. That means, he says, cutting loose from the men and interests that have exploited it as a stepping stone to profit and preferment—men who have long ceased to be effective and who are holding on to place and power without really representing the best interests of the people. These men must go, Mr. Taft declared."

Lights Fire with Oil; Two Dead.

NILES, Ohio, May 7.—Mrs. John Fleming, 52, was burned to death this morning when she attempted to light a quick fire with coal oil. Her mother, Mrs. Mary Shira, attacked by heart disease, died a few minutes later. The father and son escaped over an adjoining roof. The house was destroyed.

WOMAN DOCTOR A SMOKER.

Nurse Testifies That She Used Cigars and Wrote Treatise on Tobacco.

In the suit brought by Mrs. Julia L. Fisher as executrix of the will of her sister, Miss Gertrude Van Ness, to recover $12,000 from Dr. Elizabeth B. Edmonston, a physician who attended Miss Van Ness during her last illness, and with whom she boarded, Miss Elma C. Leonhardt, a trained nurse, who was also in attendance, testified yesterday in the Supreme Court that the physician smoked cigars in her patient's room, and was interested in a new process for curing tobacco.

Dr. Edmonston, the nurse said, had written a pamphlet entitled "A New Era in the Tobacco World," in which she described a method by which she asserted she could increase the value of tobacco 700 per cent. without the necessity of a long curing process. Ordinary pipe tobacco, worth 30 or 50 cents a pound, she had written, could thus be increased to a value of $3.50 a pound.

In her complaint Mrs. Fisher says that Dr. Edmonston obtained the confidence and money of Miss Van Ness while attending her in her professional capacity. Dr. Edmonston has filed a counter claim for $3,800 as the balance on $17,117 which she says was due to her for medical service and board for the last ten years of her patient's life.

CAN'T TAX GOOD-WILL.

Surrogate Supports Executors' Protest in the Victor Estate Case.

Surrogate Fowler handed down a decision yesterday upholding the appeal of the executors of the $2,300,000 estate of George Frederick Victor, the importer, from a finding of the Inheritance Tax Appraiser that his good-will in the partnership of Frederick Victor & Achella was taxable. The Surrogate found that under the copartnership agreement it was provided that upon the death of a partner his share of the business should revert to his fellow-members of the partnership. Such an agreement, the Surrogate declared, made it plain that no portion of the good-will was taxable under the transfer tax law.

The Surrogate also upheld the appeal of the executors from a finding that they were entitled to but $44,037.06 commissions, and raised their commissions about $2,000.

CRY "WAMPUM" TO McADOO.

Indians Demand Pay from Treasury Chief, Who Sends Them to Lane

WASHINGTON, May 7.—"Wampum! Wampum! We want wampum," was the guttural demand made upon Secretary McAdoo to-day by four Indians in war paint and feathers. The unarmed Secretary of the Treasury, essentially a man of peace, was perplexed and sought advice as to how his predecessors had repulsed Indian attacks upon the Treasury.

To Dr. Charles Miller, Chief of the Warrant Division, who has picked up bits of the Indian tongues, the redmen confided that they wanted their share of the $800,000 which belongs to the Siouxy tribe of the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota. The Indians were armed with documents from the Interior Department, indicating that part of the money was due them. Secretary McAdoo referred them back to Secretary Lane, who must make the disbursements.

Limits Intervention in Cuba.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Senator Bacon, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, reintroduced to-day his bill defining the authority of the President for intervention in Cuba—that any intervention in future shall be to sustain the authorities rather than to displace them.

"There is no trouble in sight in Cuba now," said Senator Bacon, "but we never know when conditions calling for intervention may arise."

NEW SHIPS BUILT FOR CANAL TRADE

And there Are More on the Ways in European Yards, Frank Waterhouse Reports.

FOUR LINES ARE PROJECTED

Direct Monthly Service to Pacific Coast from European Ports—Cent-a-Day Health In Zone.

No man living is competent to predict just what the opening of the Panama Canal will do for the Pacific Coast, according to Frank Waterhouse of Seattle, in charge of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's interests on the Pacific Coast, who is staying at the Hotel Wolcott. Mr. Waterhouse has just returned from London.

"I found a great deal of activity in shipping in England," he said. "There is a great deal of new shipping on the ways in European yards, and a great part of it is destined for the Canal trade. I believe there are going to be four or more lines which will furnish monthly service or better between European and Pacific Coast ports.

"On the coast, too, there is at present great activity in the shipping line. All the trans-Pacific lines, with one exception, are foreign owned. The three Jap lines offer excellent services and furnish very strong competition for the trans-Pacific carrying business, but the Japanese are excellent people to deal with.

"It would be a great misfortune, deplorable in the extreme, if any breach should occur in the good relations between the United States and Japan. If an offensive land bill is passed in California it is bound to injure trade. A man naturally does much more business with his friends than with his enemies.

"To return to the shipping business, more prosperity exists in this line to-day in England—in fact, all over the world—than in a great many years, and it looks as if this prosperity would continue for some time. And England is holding her own in the shipping world, too. There is a great deal of rivalry betwene Great Britain and Germany in the carrying trade all over the world, but England is not dropping behind in the race."

It costs only one cent a day for an individual in the Canal Zone to preserve his health, according to Dr. Roswell Park of Buffalo, who returned recently from an unofficial medical inspection of the Panama Canal.

"It is almost seven years to a day since the last death occurred in the Canal Zone region from yellow fever," he said. "In other words, that plague has been effectually stamped out. It has been stated that the cost of cleaning up the Isthmus and keeping it sanitary amounted to $20,000,000. Even in the expenditure of this sum the cost of the Sanitary Department, as Col. Goethals has stated, is to be separated from what may be called the individual cost of sanitation, the former covering the expenses of a large department and the latter comprising the actual cost to the individual of maintaining his own health. Figured minutely, this latter cost is practically one cent a day per man.

"Even yet the public has little comprehension of what it means to bring sanitation to such a degree of perfection in this previously badly infected region. In time past it used to be said that the canal enterprise cost the life of a man every time the Panama Rail Road ran a car. That was exaggeration, of course, but it would have been almost literally true to have said every other time. There was, for instance, a station near the Pacific end of the road called Matarchin, where 1,200 Chinamen died in one camp of yellow fever under the old régime. The very name implies the fact, since 'Mater' in Spanish means 'kill' and 'chin' is short for Chinaman. Matarchin means therefore 'dead Chinaman.'

"The principal difficulties in the way of sanitation have been in enforcing attention on the part of the ignorant and benighted natives of tropical regions, who have to be practically lifted out of the filth in which they live and separated from environments in which they feel at home. In this sense it becomes almost a matter of veterinary medicine, since left to themselves they would live but little better than do the cattle."

BAN ON DIVORCE EVIDENCE.

Up-State Justice Says It Should Not Appear in Newspapers.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 7.—Justice Emerson of the Supreme Court made an innovation this morning, when he directed newspaper reporters not to print the evidence given in divorce cases. Justice Emerson said it was the policy of the court to have as little publicity as possible in divorce cases. Inasmuch as the evidence is always sealed, he did not believe that it should appear in the newspapers.

Asks Place for Witness Kaufman.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Representative Stanley of Kentucy, Chairman of the committee which investigated the Steel Trust, to-day urged President Wilson to appoint to a Federal position B. S. Kaufman of Coatesville, Penn., a printer, who, Mr. Stanley declared, had been ruined in business because he testified against the steel interests before the committee.

"He has been boycotted by the business interests which the Inkens Iron Company controls and is to-day a hopeless bankrupt," Mr. Stanley wrote to the President.

Brazilian Foreign Minister Coming.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Brazilian dreadnought Minas Geraes, with Lauro Mueller, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brazil, aboard, will sail from Rio de Janeiro on May 15 for Norfolk, Va., arriving there about three weeks later. The special Ambassador will go to San Francisco to select the site for Brazil's exposition building, and will also visit this city, Chicago, Boston, and New York, returning from the latter port on the warship which brought him.

Coffee Correspondence Secret.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Attorney General McReynolds to-day declined to send to the Senate official correspondence in regard to the Brazilian coffee valorization scheme, because "incompatible with public interests." He did, however, send other papers on the subject.

Japanese Sulphur to be Duty Free.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Treasury Department has lost its long drawn out controversy over the tariff on sulphur from Bungo Province, Japan, involving thousands of dollars in duty, by a decision of the Customs Court admitting the Japanese product free of duty. The Government claimed that it should be taxed $8 a ton.

Receiver for Norwich Bank.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—H. G. Murray was appointed to-day receiver of the closed First National Bank of Norwich, Conn., by Thomas P. Kane, Acting Controller of the Currency.

WILSON AT CAPITOL AGAIN.

Sees Senators on Nominations—Names Guthrie for Japan Mission.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—While both houses of Congress were in session today, President Wilson came to the Capitol and occupied the President's room. The President remained for an hour, discussing patronage with one or two Senators at a time, while others lounged in the lobby, waiting to be called. When he returned to the White House he supplemented a list of over a hundred Postmasters already sent to the Senate by a few nominations of greater importance, which he had discussed with Senators. The President's visit took Senators by surprise.

The procedure followed was precisely like the President's last visit to the Capitol. Senators were called in, told of appointments about to be made from their States, and asked to state their objections. In most cases there were no objections, and the conference lasted only a few minutes. The President talked with nineteen Senators.

As on previous occasions, the President was accompanied only by Secretary Tumulty and four Secret Service men.

The President asked Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania his opinion as to the appointment of ex-Mayor W. J. Guthrie of Pittsburgh to be Ambassador to Japan. Mr. Oliver told the President that the selection was excellent, and, as Japan had already intimated that Mr. Guthrie was persona grata, his name was among those sent to the Senate.

Representative Mahon of Connecticut urged the appointment of Thomas S. Noone of Rockville, Conn., to succeed Judge Le Baron Colt in the First District Court.

The entire New Jersey delegation in Congress indorsed Cornelius J. Ford, President of the State Federation of Labor of New Jersey, for Public Printer. The President gave no definite assurance as to whom he would appoint.

Among the nominations the President sent to the Senate was that of Gaylord M. Saltzgaber of Van Wert, Ohio, for Commissioner of Pensions.

MRS. SCHEPPS DIVORCED.

Sam Schepps Helped Her by Removing Doubts of the Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 7.—Supreme Court Justice Morschauser granted today a decree of divorce in favor of Mrs. Leona Schepps from her husband, Sam Schepps, who was one of the principal witnesses for the State in the Rosenthal murder trial.

When the first hearing for divorce came up Justice Morschauser decided not to make the decree on the ground that the evidence was insufficient as to the service of the complaint on Schepps. Schepps, dressed up to date, appeared before Justice Morschauser at White Plains to-day and aided his wife in getting her divorce, as he admitted that the complaint had been served on him the day after she had been released from the Tombs. He declined to say anything about his friendship for the co-respondent mentioned on the plea of personal privilege.

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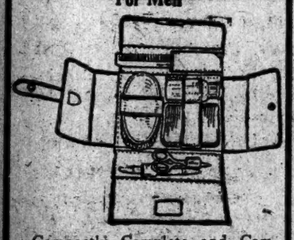

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It is *of* the tire—not merely put *on* it.

This is one reason why the thick, tough Goodrich tread does not peel or strip.

Unit molding is the great principle of construction in Goodrich Tires. It was the way we made the first American clincher tire, sixteen years ago. We have never changed the method, because it is a principle proven over and over in our forty-three years of successful rubber manufacturing.

The whole Goodrich Tire—layers of rubber-impregnated fabric, strips of pure rubber, extra strips thickening and reinforcing the sides and eliminating chances for rim injury, beads and thick, tough tread—is converted into a single, strong, lively, integral structure—a *unit*.

No weak places—no dead spots because of over vulcanising.

The result is long, satisfactory, uniform service and wear.

We'll send you free our folders telling you how to get the most service from your tires.

Your tire dealer will supply you with whatever style of Goodrich Tire is best for your needs. They are all the same *kind and quality*.

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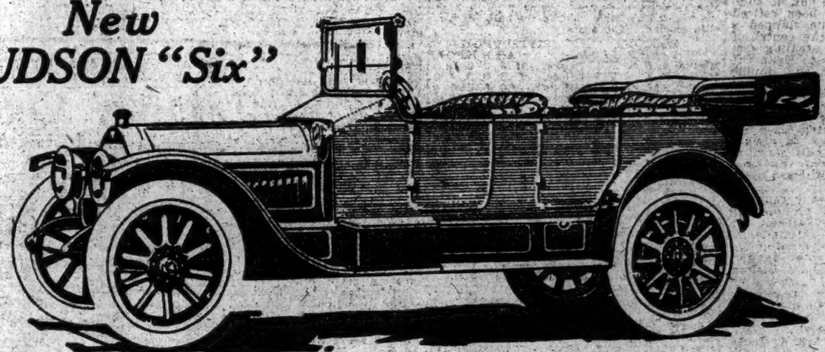
Write for Goodrich Route Book covering the auto tour you select. These books are sent free on request.

The World's Largest Builders of Six-Cylinder Automobiles

New HUDSON "Six"



Why a Six?

Every automobile buyer should ask that question if he is paying more than $2,000.

The Six is as flexible as a steam engine. It rides with the smoothness of flying.

It is motor luxury supreme—no vibration, no jerking, quiet and comfortable, that more than doubles the distance you can travel in a day without fatigue—qualities you immediately recognize in a Six.

And Why a "54" HUDSON

Motorists who know see in it the qualities which only Howard E. Coffin and his associates—48 all told—were able to build into it.

They have not produced a Six by merely adding two cylinders to a good Four. A good Six can't be built that way.

These 48 specialists, experienced in all the details of motor car building, trained in 97 European and American factories, started out to build a Six without being hampered by old manufacturing equipment and old ideals.

They had a new conception, the result of a combined wider knowledge than was perhaps ever before centered upon the designing of a motor car.

Laymen will have their ideas as to how automobiles should be built but think you any one less experienced than these experts could build better?

You naturally have more confidence in the diagnosis of a skilled physician than you would in the conjectures of a hundred laymen. Put equal reliance in these 48 motor experts.

Their reputation is staked on the "54" HUDSON.

That is a sufficient guarantee for most buyers.

But there also are HUDSON Sixes in every section. They are doing the most abusive service that any automobile regardless of cost ever did. And they are standing up.

HUDSONS don't disappoint.

The "54" HUDSON has electric lights. It is electrically self-cranked. The famous Delco system, patented, is used. Every motor car luxury is included, speedometer, clock, top, curtains, rain-vision windshield, demountable rims, twelve-inch upholstery, etc. Equipped with a five-passenger Phaeton body, at $2450.

At $1875 you can obtain the HUDSON "37"—designed by the same engineers that built the "54"—and pointed to as the "Four-cylinder masterpiece."

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GIANTS BEAT REDS---DETROIT FANS CHEER AS COBB STRIKES OUT TWICE---ATHLETICS

BENTON BUMPED OFF THE MOUND

Giants Grab Game Before Cincinnati Club Sends Out Relief Pitcher.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—4

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Snodgrass, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	0
Shafer, ss.	1	1	0	3	0	3	6	0
Burns, lf.	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	0	0	5	2	0
McCor'ick, rf.	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Devore, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	1	1	0	0	10	0	1
Herzog, 3b.	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	0
Meyers, c.	4	0	1	0	0	7	2	0
Ames, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Math'son, p.	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	29	6	6	4	0	27	17	1

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Becker, lf.	5	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
Bates, rf.	3	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
Tinker, ss.	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	0
Berg'mer, ss.	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	1
Hoblitsel, 1b.	4	0	1	0	0	11	0	0
Marsans, cf.	4	2	2	0	1	2	0	0
Egan, 2b.	3	0	2	1	0	3	2	0
Grant, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	3	3	1
Clarke, c.	4	0	0	0	2	0	4	0
Benton, p.	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Packard, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	1
*Kling	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	34	4	9	3	7	24	18	3

*Batted for Packard in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Burns, Doyle, Merkle. Three-base hit—Becker. Sacrifice flies—Mathewson, Herzog. Stolen bases—Marsan (2,) Egan. First base on errors—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 6. Double plays—Shafer and Merkle; Tinker, Egan, and Hoblitsel. Struck out—By Ames, 1; by Mathewson, 6. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 3; off Benton, 3; off Packard, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Packard, 1 (Burns.) Hits—Off Ames, 2, in 1 2-3 innings (at bat, 8;) off Mathewson, 7, in 7 1-3 innings (at bat, 28;) off Benton, 5, in 2 innings, none out in third, (at bat, 8;) off Packard, 1, in 6 innings (at bat, 21.) Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

The shrinking of the Cincinnati team's record was continued at the Polo Grounds yesterday when Joe Tinker led his Redlegs against the Giants in the second game of the series. McGraw's men made the best use of their time while Rube Benton was on the rubber in the first two innings, and for a short time in the third. With Rube effaced from the scenery the Polo Grounders settled back to a siege of hitless inactivity, but the collection of runs which had been picked up in the early chapters proved enough to pull them through in safety. Barely that and nothing more. The final count was 6 to 4, and the Reds sank a little deeper into the mire of last place, and the Giants moved one peg nearer the Cardinals and the first division.

The Reds took much undue liberty with the offerings of Christy Mathewson before they were finally subdued, and, as in Tuesday's game, they threw a scare into the local camp in the eighth inning. In the third chapter the Giants reclined on an apparently safe lead of five runs, but the Reds again showed themselves adept at reducing leads by the simple process of one run per inning. As a result of the sudden check of the Giants' activities after Benton's departure and a steady advance by the Redlegs only one solid smash stood between the Reds and victory, with two out in the eighth inning. Two of the invaders were on the paths, and Eddie Grant had the chance to break in as a hero. But as usually happens on such occasions Matty was big enough for the situation, and he fanned Grant for the third out.

Matty found his way into the picture in the second inning when the going became too difficult for Leon K. Ames. A fast double play by Shafer and Merkle had erased a pass by Ames in the first inning, but in the second he had no such luck. After Hoblitsel had been retired at first by Shafer, Marsans slapped a sizzling grounder through the centre of the infield and followed by stealing second. After handing a pass to Egan the Cuban and Egan worked the double steal successfully. This unnerved Ames a bit more and he filled the bases by passing Grant. The sight of Matty hurrying out to the warming pen had a temporary effect in steadying Leon K., and he breezed Tom Clarke on strikes for the second out. A safe slam to centre by Rube Benton was the final straw for McGraw, and he sent Dick Hennessey out to page Matty. After the usual reception which always features Matty's arrival in time of trouble Big Six calmly sized up Beals Becker and shot one over. Beals sent a grounder to Larry Doyle, who tossed to Shafer and forced Benton. That ended the danger.

The Giants began to measure Benton for the [illegible] in their half of the same inning. Moose McCormick opened on the southpaw with a safe slam to right field, but the treasured pinch-hit bludgeon was smashed with the same blow. Moose grieved so much over the loss of the trusty club that he was excused from further labor after three innings and Josh Devore was sent out to replace him. Merkle's speedy wallop hurried along the left field foul line for two bases and McCormick sprinted all the way from first on the double. Herzog beat out a bunt to Hoblitsel because Benton forgot to cover the base, and Merkle advanced to third. Meyers' tobacco drive almost knocked one of Joe Tinker's ankles away and Merkle raced home, Herzog taking third. Matty followed with a long fly that Marsans grabbed near the flag pole and Herzog counted. The drive was so long that Meyers went to second before Marsans could get the ball back to second base.

The onslaught was continued in the third and Benton faded early. After Shafer worked the Rube for a pass Burns hit to the right field wall for a double. At this stage Manager Tinker stepped to the front and handed Benton his passport to the clubhouse. Packard, a young southpaw unearthed at Columbus last Fall, followed the Rube and he held the Giants to a lone hit during the remainder of the game. That hit was made by Larry Doyle, the first Giant to face him and it chased Shafer home. Burns played the ball safe, fearing that Becker would catch it, and pulled up at third. McCormick hit to Grant and Burns was caught between third and home, but finally scored after being chased up and down the line when Packard dropped the throw to the plate. After Doyle was run down on a similar play after Merkle grounded to Grant, Herzog scored McCormick with a long fly to Bates.

That ended the hitting and scoring activities of the Giants for the day. A pass, two errors and a hit batsman allowed four to reach first, but Packard allowed nothing like a hit during the last five innings.

Becker's triple and a single by Bates gave the Reds their second run in the fifth inning. Another came in the sixth on singles by Marsans and Egan and a fielder's choice. Singles by Bates, Hoblitsel and Egan accounted for the run in the eighth inning.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Cincinnati, 4.
Chicago, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
Philadelphia, 4; St. Louis, 3. (Ten innings.)
Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. (Twelve innings.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Detroit, 0.
Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Cleveland, 4; Boston, 1.
Washington, 3; Chicago, 2.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Buffalo, 5; Jersey City, 4.
Toronto, 4; Newark, 3.
Baltimore, 5; Rochester, 4.
Providence, 5; Montreal, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	10	5	.667
Chicago	14	8	.636
Brooklyn	11	8	.579
St. Louis	12	9	.571
New York	10	8	.556
Pittsburgh	10	11	.476
Boston	6	12	.333
Cincinnati	4	16	.200

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Philadelphia	14	3	.823
Washington	12	4	.750
Cleveland	14	6	.700
Chicago	13	10	.565
St. Louis	9	13	.409
Boston	7	12	.368
Detroit	6	15	.286
New York	3	15	.167

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P. C.
Baltimore	12	6	.667
Buffalo	10	6	.625
Providence	10	7	.588
Newark	10	8	.556
Montreal	7	10	.412
Rochester	7	10	.412
Jersey City	7	11	.389
Toronto	6	11	.353

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Detroit.
Boston at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Washington at Chicago.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark at Toronto.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Providence at Montreal.
Baltimore at Rochester.

Boston Beats Pirates in Tenth.

BOSTON, May 7.—Boston won another extra-inning game from Pittsburgh to-day, the score being 2 to 1, the winning run coming in the twelfth inning. It was a pitchers' battle between O'Toole and Tyler, the latter having the better of the argument. Pittsburgh's single run was due to an error by Sweeney, Wilson scoring when the former dropped Whaling's throw to get Butler, who had started to steal. Boston tied the score in the fifth inning, when Whaling was hit and got around on singles by Maranville and Myers. Each team had several opportunities to make another run, but strong pitching and fielding always prevented, until the final inning. Tyler began it by striking out. Maranville singled and went to third on Myers's drive to centre. Connelly put a high one to left and Carey muffed the ball, Maranville scoring. The score:

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ville, ss.	6	1	3	1	7
Myers, 1b.	4	0	2	19	0
Con'ly, lf.	5	0	0	0	1
Sw'ny, 2b.	5	0	1	1	1
Titus, rf.	4	0	[illegible]	0	0
Mann, cf.	0	0	0	1	0
Kirke, cf.	1	0	0	2	0
Devlin, 3b.	5	0	0	1	2
Wh'l'g, c.	3	1	0	10	2
Rariden, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Tyler, p.	5	0	1	0	3
*Seymour	1	0	0	0	0
Total	42	2	9	36	24

PITTSBURGH.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	5	0	0	0	0
Booe, cf.	3	0	0	4	0
Mens'r, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	5	0	2	1	[illegible]
Wagner, ss.	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miller, 1b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wils'n, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hofm'n, rf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butler, 2b.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kelley, c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Toole, p.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
†Viox	1	0	0	0	0
‡Hendrix	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Batted for Whaling in eleventh inning.
†Batted for Wilson in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Booe in tenth inning.
[illegible]Winning run scored with one out.

Errors—Carey, Wagner, Miller, (2,) Kelley, Sweeney.

Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Pittsburgh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Sacrifice fly—Connelly. Sacrifice hits—Miller, Myers, (2,) Kirke. Stolen bases—Sweeney, Connelly. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 8; Boston, 12. First base on balls—Off O'Toole, 1; off Tyler, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Hit by pitcher—By O'Toole, (Whaling;) by Tyler, (Wilson.) Struck out—By O'Toole, 4; by Tyler, 9. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

Phillies Win Uphill Game.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—By playing a fine uphill game Philadelphia defeated St. Louis to-day by 4 to 3, when Paskert scored in the tenth inning on his single, Knabe's sacrifice, and Lobert's double. St. Louis took a three-run lead in the second inning on four singles and two errors. After that three double plays prevented them from scoring, while they failed to tally in the sixth inning after filling the bases with none out, through Oakes being caught off third on an attempted squeeze play. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Pask't, cf.	5	1	1	3	1
Knabe, 2b.	4	1	1	2	6
Lob't, 3b.	5	0	2	2	1
S. Magee, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
C'vath, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
L'dus, 1b.	4	0	0	13	2
Doolan, ss.	4	0	2	1	2
Dooin, c.	4	0	1	5	4
Seaton, p.	3	1	1	1	3
Total	36	4	10	30	19

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	3	0	0	2	2
L. Magee, lf.	5	0	1	4	0
Wh'ted, 3b.	5	0	1	0	2
K'tchy, 1b.	5	1	1	14	0
Sh'k'd, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Oakes, cf.	4	1	2	3	1
O'L'y, ss.	3	0	0	0	4
M'Lean, c.	4	0	2	4	2
Griner, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total	35	3	8	*28	16

*One out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Shechard (2,) Oakes, Doolan, Dooin, Seaton.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	—4
St. Louis	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Lobert. Three-base hits—Knabe, Seaton. Sacrifice hits—O'Leary, Huggins, Knabe, Seaton. Stolen bases—S. Magee (2.) Double plays—Paskert and Dooin; Knabe and Luderus; Dooin and Doolan. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Griner, 1; off Seaton, 3. First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Griner, 2; by Seaton, 4. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth.

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KEATING'S PITCHING MAKES TY COBB QUIT

Champion Batsman Strikes Out Twice, Then Leaves Game, Which Yankees Win.

THE SCORE.

New York	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	—6
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Daniels, rf.	3	1	1	1	0	0
Wolter, cf.	5	0	2	3	0	0
Hartzell, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4	0
Cree, lf.	4	1	0	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	5	2	1	10	0	1
Sweeney, c.	4	1	1	5	1	0
Midkiff, 3b.	4	1	2	1	1	0
Derrick, ss.	3	1	0	3	4	1
Keating, p.	3	0	1	0	2	2
Total	35	6	8	27	12	4

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush, ss.	4	0	0	1	5	1
Vitt, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Crawford, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0	0
Cobb, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dubuc, rf.	1	0	0	0	0	1
Louden, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Veach, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	1
High, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Deal, 3b.	2	0	1	2	2	1
Stanage, c.	2	0	0	5	2	0
Gibson, c.	1	0	0	1	1	0
Mullin, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Zamloch, p.	1	0	0	0	1	1
Total	29	0	1	27	13	5

Two-base hit—Wolter. Hits—Off Mullin, 8 in seven innings; off Zamloch, none in two innings. Sacrifice hit—Keating. Sacrifice fly—Daniels. Stolen bases—Daniels, Hartzell, Bush. Double plays—Derrick, Hartzell, and Chase; Hartzell, Derrick, and Chase. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 6. First base on balls—Off Mullin, 2; off Keating, 4; off Zamloch, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Zamloch, (Hartzell.) Struck out—By Mullin, 4; by Keating, 5; by Zamloch, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., May 7.—The invasion of the West by Manager Chance was begun in a most auspicious manner, the Yankees defeating the Tigers as if they had been a class D League team. Their score of 6 to 0 hardly expresses the completeness of their victory. It requires a bit of analysis to make it clear.

In the first place, Ray Keating allowed one hit, and that not a clean one. It was a looper to centre field in the second inning, which no one could get to. In the eighth inning Bush slammed a hard one at him which some of the scorers called a hit, but which was not half as hard a chance as Veach had sent to him in the fourth inning and which he had gobbled up easily. Had it not been for errors of his pals and two by himself, only one Tiger would have reached the third sack. As it was, three reached there only to perish.

These errors put Keating in bad in the third and sixth innings, in which the shutout was threatened without any hits being made. But in these crises Keating was at his best. Opening the third, Derrick made a high throw on Mullin, but as Chase speared the ball and Mullin was called out before it was dropped, Hal gets the error. Bush tapped an easy one to Keating, who threw badly to Hartzell to head off Mullin. Both runners were safe. With Vitt up, they tried a hit and run play in which Mullin lumbered to Midkiff, bowling him over and temporarily putting him out of the game. But Midkiff had tabbed him with the ball before hand, handling Sweeney's good throw perfectly, and Mullin was out. When the game was resumed Keating proceeded with the striking out of Vitt, after which Bush stole third and was left when Wolter made a grand catch of Crawford's long drive.

It is doubtful if the striking out of Ty Cobb ever before drew cheers from a Detroit crowd. Cobb came to bat just twice to-day. Both times Keating made him strike out. The spectators surely were with the young hurler who could strike out the world's best batsman twice in succession, and gave him a great hand. After his second failure Cobb announced that he could not see very well, and he ran to the clubhouse, Dubuc going to right field.

Two nifty double plays marked the field work of the visitors. The first of them was in the fifth inning. Deal got a pass, after which Cree made a spectacular running catch of a foul sent up by Stanage. Mullin slammed a hard one at Derrick, who tossed to Hartzell, and the latter snuffed out Mullin at first base.

In the sixth inning there was a bit of danger, due to a bad throw by Midkiff, giving Vitt life, Bush being out. Crawford forced Vitt, and Dubuc started a single bounding past second base, but Hartzell headed it off, and, with Derrick as pivot man, engineered another double play. The Detroit defense consisted principally of poor pitching and loose fielding. Stanage's throwing was the only redeeming feature. The Yankees always got their hits when most useful.

Boston Cripples Lose to Naps.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 7.—The Boston Red Sox, the first of the Eastern clubs to play on the local grounds this season, were defeated to-day, 4 to 1. Cy Falkenberg, the lanky pitcher who "came back" from the minor league this year, won his fifth consecutive game. Five of the Boston regulars were unable to be in the game because of injuries. Boston's only score came in the fourth inning on doubles by Engle and Janvrin. In the second, with men on second and third, Falkenberg struck out three of the next four batters, purposely passing Carrigan. Cleveland's scoring started in the second, when Graney hit for two bases, scoring Jackson and Birmingham. The score:

CLEVELAND.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'ns'n, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
C'pm'n, ss.	3	1	1	3	3
Olson, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3
J'kson, rf.	4	1	3	0	0
Lajoie, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
Bir'h'm, cf.	3	2	2	2	0
Gr'n'y, lf.	4	0	2	2	0
Carisch, c.	2	0	0	6	1
Falk'b'g, p.	3	0	0	0	4
Total	30	4	9	27	11

BOSTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Hoop'r, rf.	3	0	1	2	1
Ball, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
H'ksen, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
G'dner, 3b.	4	0	2	0	3
Engle, 1b.	4	1	1	12	1
Janvrin, ss.	4	0	1	0	1
Car'gan, c.	2	0	0	5	0
Leon'd, p.	2	0	0	1	1
Foster, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*Lewis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	24	11

*Batted for Leonard in eighth inning.

Cleveland	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	—	—4
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Graney, Gardner, Janvrin, Hooper, Engle. Three-base hit—Jackson. Sacrifice hit—Olson. Stolen bases—Birmingham, Chapman. Double play—Chapman and Lajoie. Hits—Off Leonard, 7 in 7 innings; off Foster, 2 in 1 inning. First base on balls—Off Falkenberg, 2; off Leonard, 2; off Foster, 1. Struck out—By Falkenberg, 7; by Leonard, 2; by Foster, 2. Passed ball—Carrigan. Wild pitch—Foster. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Boston, 6. Time of game—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and McGreevy.

Athletics Win in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Philadelphia beat St. Louis to-day by the score of 3 to 2. Brown and Mitchell pitched good ball, both having one bad inning. In the first inning Brown walked three St. Louis batsmen, but Lapp threw out two runners who tried to steal, pulling Brown out of a bad hole. Philadelphia scored in the first inning when Murphy walked, went to third on a wild pitch, and scored on Oldring's single. Collins also walked, and scored on McInnis's single. Baker scored in the fourth inning, when he hit a home run into the right field bleachers. St. Louis scored two runs in the fourth, when Austin duplicated Baker's home run after Brief had singled. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	3	1	1	2	0
Old'g, cf.	4	0	1	3	0
C'lins, 2b.	3	1	1	1	2
Baker, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3
McIn's, 1b.	4	0	2	10	0
Walsh, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
Barry, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Lapp, c.	3	0	0	6	2
Brown, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total	30	3	6	27	12

ST. LOUIS.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf.	3	0	1	4	1
J'ston, lf.	3	0	0	2	0
W'ms, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	0	4	7
Brief, 1b.	4	1	1	13	1
Austin, 3b.	3	1	1	2	5
W'lace, ss.	3	0	0	1	2
Alex'r, c.	3	0	1	1	1
M'chell, p.	3	0	0	0	1
*Compton	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	5	27	18

*Batted for Wallace in ninth inning.

Philadelphia	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Three-base hit—Williams. Home runs—Baker, Austin. Stolen base—Shotton. Double plays—Wallace, Pratt, and Brief; Pratt, Mitchell, and Brief. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 2. First base on balls—Off Mitchell, 3; off Brown, 4. Struck out—By Mitchell, 1; by Brown, 1. Wild pitch—Mitchell. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Ferguson.

Tom Hughes Wins for Senators.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Washington to-day defeated Chicago in the opening game of the series, 3 to 2. This was the first game of the Eastern teams in Chicago. The locals took an early lead when a single and two errors gave them one run, but on a fielder's choice, an error and a triple by McBride, the visitors took the lead, and then added another run on a pass, a stolen base, and a single. Chicago managed to get its second run on a base on balls, a hit, a sacrifice, and Ainsmith's error in trying to catch a runner off of second, which allowed Mattick to score. Hughes was in fine form, holding the locals to six scattered hits. Cicotte retired to let Easterly bat for him, and when Lange took up the pitching the visitors were unable to do anything with him, getting three scattered hits in five innings. The score:

WASHINGTON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mo'ler, rf.	5	0	1	2	0
Milan, cf.	4	1	0	2	0
A'smith, c.	4	0	0	8	4
W'ms, 1b.	4	0	1	7	1
Lap'te, 3b.	4	0	2	1	1
M'gan, 2b.	2	1	1	3	3
Shanks, lf.	3	1	0	2	0
McB'de, ss.	5	0	2	2	1
Hughes, p.	4	0	1	0	2
Total	35	3	8	27	12

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
Lord, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2
C'lins, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
B'ton, 1b.	3	0	0	12	0
M'tick, cf.	3	1	0	1	0
Sch'ler, lf.	3	0	1	0	0
Weaver, ss.	3	0	0	0	2
Schalk, c.	3	0	1	9	0
Cicotte, p.	1	0	0	0	5
*Easterly	1	0	0	0	0
Lange, p.	1	0	0	0	0
†Zeider	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	6	27	11

*Batted for Cicotte in fourth inning.
†Ran for Schalk in ninth inning.

Errors—Ainsmith, Moeller, McBride, Weaver.

Washington	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Schalk. Three-base hits—Laporte, McBride. Hits—Off Cicotte, 5 in four innings; off Lange, 3 in five innings. Sacrifice hit—Weaver. Stolen bases—Milan, Moeller, Schaller, Zeider. Double play—Weaver, Rath, and Borton. Left on bases—Chicago, 7; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off Cicotte, 1; off Hughes, 5; off Lange, 2. Struck out—By Cicotte, 3; by Hughes, 8; by Lange, 5. Wild pitches—Lange, Hughes. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and Evans.

STOVALL WANTS BAN LIFTED

Suspended Manager to Make Application for Reinstatement.

CHICAGO, May 7.—George Stovall, manager of the St. Louis Americans, who was suspended by President Johnson for spitting on Umpire Ferguson in a game at St. Louis last week, enlisted the sympathies of President Comiskey of the White Sox to-day in his endeavors to obtain reinstatement.

Stovall came here to see President Ban Johnson of the American League, but the latter did not visit his office, being detained at home by the illness of Mrs. Johnson. Stovall admitted the justice of the charge against him, and will simply throw himself on the mercy of President Johnson, pleading extreme provocation.

It was said that members of the Cleveland team, against which St. Louis was playing when the manager of the latter spat upon Umpire Ferguson, would testify that the arbiter's decisions which angered Stovall might well rouse the ire of any player.

In baseball circles the report was credited that the suspended manager would be suspended, fined heavily, and then reinstated. Stovall said to-day:

"I am simply going to tell President Johnson what happened. I lost my head, and in the excitement did something I shouldn't have done. By calling on him personally I believe I can better make him understand my feelings than if I made an effort to explain by letter."

Boston and Cleveland Players Fight.

CLEVELAD, Ohio, May 7.—Various incidents of accidental roughness in the Boston-Cleveland American League game to-day caused some ill-feeling which culminated in a melee in the clubhouse after the game, in which fourteen or fifteen players of both clubs were engaged, according to a report to-night. Outfielder Graney was stunned for a moment when Pitcher Leonard tagged Graney on the forehead while putting him out at the home plate. Various accusations of abusive language on the coaching lines and intentional roughness were made by both teams. Immediately after the game, it is said, a Cleveland player and a Boston player came to blows in the clubhouse because of some abusive language which each claimed the other had used. After a dozen or more players of both teams had entered the argument, some as peacemakers, the difference was settled with no very lasting damage done.

Waddell Has Blood Poison in Leg.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 7.—"Rube" Waddell, the veteran ballplayer, who recently announced that he had quit professional baseball forever, is suffering from blood poison in his right leg. Waddell received a slight bruise on his knee while playing with the Minneapolis team of the Northern League here Friday, but paid little attention to it. Monday his knee began to become stiff and yesterday he was compelled to go to bed. To-day a physician said Waddell is in a serious condition, but that the leg will not necessarily be amputated.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT ROCHESTER.

											R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	—9	11	5
Rochester	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—4	7	1

Batteries—Roth and Egan; Keefe, Upham, Williams, and Jacklitsch.

AT TORONTO.

											R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	—3	8	2
Toronto	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—4	4	2

Batteries—Barger and McCarty; Brant and Graham.

AT BUFFALO.

											R.	H.	E.
Jer. City	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0—4	9	1
Buffalo	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—5	14	0

Batteries—Doescher, Tomlisson, Viebahn, and Crisp; Holmes and Gowdy.

AT MONTREAL.

											R.	H.	E.
Providence	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	3	—9	13	0
Montreal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—2	7	0

Batteries—Wheatley and Kocher; Smith and Madden.

MINOR LEAGUES RESULTS.

American Association.

At Milwaukee—Minneapolis, 9; Milwaukee, 7. (Ten innings.)
At Kansas City—St. Paul, 6; Kansas City, 3.
At Louisville—Louisville, 8; Columbus, 1.
At Indianapolis—Toledo, 10; Indianapolis, 0.

Tri-State League.

At Trenton—York, 3; Trenton, 2.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 5; Harrisburg, 3.
At Allentown—Atlantic City, 11; Allentown, 1.

New York State League.

At Elmira—Elmira, 12; Wilkesbarre, 9.
At Utica—Troy, 7; Utica, 4.
At Binghamton—Scranton, 5; Binghamton, 0.
At Syracuse—Albany, 2; Syracuse, 1.

New England League.

At New Bedford—Lawrence, 7; New Bedford, 4.
At Brockton—Brockton, 4; Portland, 3.
At Fall River—Lowell, 8; Fall River, 7. (Eleven innings.)
At Worcester—Worcester, 7; Lynn, 4.

Eastern Association.

At Pittsfield—New London, 4; Pittsfield, 3. (Ten innings.)
At Waterbury—New Haven, 13; Waterbury, 6.
At Springfield—Hartford, 8; Springfield, 3.

Southern League.

At Montgomery—Chattanooga, 6; Montgomery, 4.
At Mobile—Mobile, 5; Atlanta, 3.
At Memphis—Memphis, 3; Nashville, 0.
Birmingham at New Orleans—Wet grounds.

Virginia League.

At Norfolk—Norfolk, 8; Portsmouth, 7.
At Roanoke—Roanoke, 8; Richmond, 7.
At Newport News—Petersburg, 3; Newport News, 0.

Federal League.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh, 12; Indianapolis, 9.
At St. Louis—Chicago, 10; St. Louis, 5.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 11; Venice, 5.
At Los Angeles—San Francisco, 9; Los Angeles, 2.
At Sacramento—Portland, 5; Sacramento, 3.

Yankees Release Catcher Williams.

Robert Williams, a catcher for the New York American League Club, has been released to the Rochester Club of the International League.

LUCK HELPS CUBS TO DOWN BROOKLYN

Bresnahan Gets Home Run Through Wheat's Failure to Judge Line Hit.

An error of judgment and an inexcusable error caused the downfall of Brooklyn yesterday at Ebbets Field, and gave the Cubs their first Eastern victory by the score of 4-3. It was the second game of the series and several changes were made in the visiting team, all of which figured in the result of the contest. If Fisher and Wheat had played the game perfectly the Cubs would have been compelled to accept a second defeat at the hands of the Dodgers, but they failed to do so and the result was inevitable.

Wheat was responsible for two runs, which enabled Chicago to draw up on even terms with Brooklyn. Evers had been disposed of in the sixth inning when Allen passed Bridwell. There was immediate cause for worry over this proceeding, as Allen had been showing excellent control. Bresnahan was the next batter to make his appearance at the plate. He had already placed a double to his credit and few of the 6,000 fans were prepared for what followed. The big catcher smashed a ball down the third base line. It struck six inches inside of the bag and continued its course to the left field bleachers. Wheat raced after it, but instead of picking the ball up and returning it to the plate he turned around and watched Bridwell race home, with Roger in pursuit between the second and third sacks. Wheat got busy and grabbing the ball tried to get it to Miller before Bresnahan made the circuit. In this he failed, and in explanation of his almost incomprehensible blunder said he thought the ball had struck foul.

It was in the following inning that Fisher threw the game away. The score was 3 to 3 and two Cubs down, when Phelan hit a comparatively easy grounder to Fisher. The latter in an attempt to make a spectacular play juggled the leather and before he could recover it Phelan was safe. The latter showed his appreciation of the let-off by stealing second, and when Archer tore off a long single to the right pasture Phelan scored what proved to be the deciding run.

In order to retrieve the disastrous effects of the work of Wheat and Fisher Manager Dahlen sent in three pinch hitters in the second half of the seventh inning, but it proved wasted energy and for the remainder of the game Brooklyn was not a serious contender. There was an anxious time for the fans, however, in the eighth when Stengel doubled to right, but a brilliant display of fielding on the part of Bridwell dispelled the hopes of the Brooklyn supporters. Smith hit a sizzling grass-cutter that was just out of Phelan's reach. Bridwell made a frantic dive and picking up the ball on the run managed to heave it to third in time to head off Stengel, and thus died the hopes of Brooklyn.

Toney was on the firing line for the visitors and he pulled himself out of tight places several times. With the exception of a dropped thrown ball by Archer in the seventh and an excusable error by Phelan Tony received good support, the changes in the batting order also working well. Allen's work on the mound was of an approved order. He was hit fairly hard, but managed to keep the safe smashes well distributed and pulled himself together in the tight places. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	1	2	3	0
Sch'lte, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
Mitch'l, lf.	4	0	2	0	1
Phel'n, 3b.	5	1	1	0	2
Archer, 1b.	4	0	1	10	2
Evers, 2b.	2	0	1	2	3
B'dw'l, ss.	3	1	0	5	3
Bres'h'n, c.	4	1	2	3	1
Toney, p.	4	0	0	1	5
Total	33	4	8	27	18

BROOKLYN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
C'tsh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	1	5
Steng'l, cf.	4	0	1	4	0
Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Daub't, 1b.	4	1	1	11	1
Smith, 3b.	4	1	0	1	2
Fisher, ss.	3	0	1	0	2
Miller, c.	2	0	1	4	0
Allen, p.	2	0	0	1	1
Erwin, c.	1	0	1	1	0
Stack, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Callahan	0	0	0	0	0
†Hummel	1	0	0	0	0
‡Phelps	1	0	0	0	0
[illegible]Meyers	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]K'patrk	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	8	27	13

*Batted for Allen in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Moran in the eighth inning.
‡Batted for Stack in the ninth inning.
[illegible]Ran for Callahan in the eighth inning.
[illegible]Ran for Erwin in the ninth inning.

Errors—Daubert, Phelan, Archer.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Mitchell, Bresnahan, Stengel. Home run—Bresnahan. Sacrifice hits—Bridwell, Smith. Stolen bases—Fisher, Cutshaw, Mitchell, Phelan, Evers. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Brooklyn, 7. Struck out—By Allen, 2; by Stack, 1; by Toney, 1. Bases on balls—Off Allen, 4; off Toney, 2. Hits—Off Allen, 8 in seven innings, (at bat, 29;) off Stack, 0 in two innings, (at bat, 4.) Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

Middies' Home Runs Beat Georgetown.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 7.—Navy defeated Georgetown at baseball to-day, 3 to 1. The midshipmen made three home runs. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Navy	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgetown	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Gilbert and Cochran; McCarthy, Feinle, and Maloney.

AT WORCESTER, MASS.

											R.	H.	E.
Holy Cross	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	—[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catholic U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—McManus, Gartska, and Carroll; Moran and McDonnell. Time—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. McCormack.

AT HANOVER, N. H.

											R.	H.	E.
Lafayette	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dartmouth	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Hammer, Fager, and Sager; Morey, Hallett, and Wanamaker. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

											R.	H.	E.
Rutgers	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	—	—[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens Inst.	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	—[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Batteries—Jennings, Dennis, Robinson, and Aikers; Belloff and Gerths.

College and School Scores.

At Swarthmore—Villanova, 14; Swarthmore, 8.
At Hartford—Springfield Training School, 5; Trinity, 3. (Five innings.)
At Northfield, Vt.—New Hampshire State College, 6; Norwich University, 2.
At Lewiston, Me.—Colby, 4; Bates, 1.
At Medford—Amherst Agricultural College, 4; Tufts, 1.
At Brunswick—Maine, 9; Bowdoin, 1.
At Andover—Cushing Academy, 7; Phillips Andover, 3.
At Princeton—Princeton Freshmen, 8; Peddie Institute, 1. (Five innings.)
At Jamaica—De Witt Clinton H. S., 10; Jamaica H. S., 2.
At Essex Fells, N. J.—Orange H. S., 7; Kingsley School, 6.
At Pawling, N. Y.—Irving School of Tarrytown, 4; Pawling School, 1.
At Sheffield, Mass.—Berkshire, 4; Westminster, 1.
At Ossining—Holbrook School, 21; Mohegan School, 2.
At Ridgefield, Conn.—Ridgefield School, 3; Stillman College, 2. (Twelve innings.)
At Montclair, N. J.—Montclair Academy, 11; Riverview Academy, 10.
At Morristown, N. J.—Trinity School, 10; Morristown School, 1. Morristown School third team 20; Symb School, 11.
At Lawrenceville—Central High School, 3; Lawrenceville, 2.
At Columbia, S. C.—South Carolina, 3; Washington and Lee, 1.
At Lansing, Mich.—Michigan Agricultural College, 7; Washington and Jefferson, 3.

Shoemaker Defeats Dr. Howe.

H. W. Shoemaker defeated Dr. Howe last night in their special pocket billiard match at Doyle's Academy by a score of 140 to 95, winning the two nights' contest by 200 to 198. Shoemaker played a fine uphill game and succeeded in making many fine breaks off the free ball, with the result that he cleared the table several times, getting level with his opponent at the 185 mark. From that stage on the man accustomed to the lead, with the ultimate victor running out with ten points when his opponent had but two to go.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, to-day, 3:30 P. M. GIANTS vs. CINCINNATI.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

Smith's Two Wild Pitches Give Penney Victory Over Columbia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 7.—Pennsylvania gathered in a run in the first inning and another in the fifth inning on wild pitches and beat Columbia on Franklin Field this afternoon 2 to 1. Despite the fact that the New Yorkers hit Sayre for a total of nine hits, they were unable to score more than one run.

Two hits were bunched in the second inning, permitting the Morningside Heights outfit to score the long tally. Smith, who faced the Quakers, was more effective, but a little loose fielding with men on bases helped Penn. Both pitchers were steady after the fifth inning. Sayre retired the side on strikes in the sixth and eighth innings. The score:

PENNSYLVANIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Martin, rf.	3	0	0	0	1
C'man, lf.	4	0	3	0	0
C'well, 3b.	4	1	1	3	0
Minds, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
T'mey, 2b.	3	0	2	4	1
Glend'g, ss.	3	0	0	2	6
Peden, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
Schwert, c.	3	1	1	9	0
Sayre, p.	3	0	0	1	3
Total	30	2	7	27	11

COLUMBIA.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'nan, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
Kiendl, cf.	4	0	3	3	0
Watt, 2b.	4	0	2	0	4
Fr'chs, ss.	4	0	0	3	5
O'Neil, 1b.	2	0	0	11	0
L'mell, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Harren, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2
Roseff, c.	3	0	0	5	1
Smith, p.	4	0	1	0	3
Total	33	1	9	24	15

Errors—Lommell, Smith, Glendenning.

Pennsylvania	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	—2
Columbia	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Coleman. Sacrifice hits—Rosseff, Meenan. Stolen bases—Coleman, Kiendl. Struck out—By Smith, 5; by Sayre, 10. Double plays—Toomey, Glendenning, and Peden. First base on balls—Off Sayre, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Martin. Wild pitches—Smith, 2. Umpire—Monte Cross.

Brown Defeats Princeton Again.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 7.—Facing victory in the ninth inning of to-day's game after two Brown University batsmen were retired, Pitcher Wood of Princeton started skyward and handed the game to Brown by a 3 to 1 score. Both teams played airtight and sensational baseball for seven innings, only two men reaching the third station in that interval. In the seventh Rhoades scored a run that looked big for Princeton on a fielder's choice, two stolen bases, and Eayrs's wild pitch. In the ninth Duketle was on second with two out when Wood passed Crowther and allowed singles to Loud and Snell in quick succession that scored three runs. To-day's game was Eayrs's second victory over Princeton this season. The score:

BROWN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cr'th'r, ss.	4	1	0	5	3
Loud, lf.	5	1	2	0	0
Snell, c.	5	0	2	8	1
Eayrs, p.	5	0	1	0	6
Reilly, 3b.	4	0	3	1	1
And'ws, 1b.	4	0	0	10	0
T'wh'l, 2b.	2	0	0	0	1
Duk'te, 2b.	4	1	2	0	0
J'nson, rf.	3	0	0	2	1
Nash, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Total	39	3	10	27	13

PRINCETON.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Laird, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
W'h't'n, ss.	2	0	0	4	5
P'd't'n, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Reed, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
Rh'ds, 1b.	3	1	1	11	0
Yeiser, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Gill, 2b.	4	0	0	3	0
Wall, c.	4	0	0	5	2
Wood, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	30	1	3	27	12

Errors—Eayrs, Andrews, Laird, (2,) Worthington, Reed.

Brown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	—3
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Rhoads. Sacrifice hits—Crowther, Johnson. Stolen bases—Rhoads, (2,) Reilly. Struck out—By Eayrs, 4; by Wood, 4. First base on balls—Off Eayrs, 5; off Wood, 2. Wild pitch—Eayrs. First base on errors—Brown, 3; Princeton, 1. Left on bases—Brown, 10; Princeton, 7. Umpires—Messrs. Sternberg and Connor. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Amherst Pitchers Wild; Yale Wins.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7.—Loose battery work by Amherst cost to-day's game with Yale, 14 to 1. The two visiting pitchers gave thirteen passes, made two wild pitches, and Douglas had four passed balls. Only one Amherst player reached first base, Kimball, the first batsman, drawing a pass, advancing on a single, and scoring on Cornish's error. De Castro made a spectacular catch in right field in the second inning of Brown's fly. To-day's was Yale's twelfth straight victory. The score:

YALE.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mid'b'k, cf.	1	2	0	0	0
San'f'd, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
Blos'm, ss.	4	1	1	2	7
Rid'll, 1b.	5	1	1	13	1
Reilly, 3b.	3	2	1	2	2
Cornish, 2b.	4	2	2	3	2
P'pelly, rf.	3	2	2	0	0
Hunter, rf.	0	0	0	2	1
Burd'te, c.	3	1	1	4	0
Brown, p.	4	2	0	0	2
Total	31	14	10	27	10

AMHERST.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Kimb'l, lf.	3	1	1	0	0
P'h'm'r, 3b.	3	0	1	5	0
W'm'sn, ss.	4	0	0	1	0
W'bs'y, cf.	3	0	2	1	0
G'dr'ge, 1b.	3	0	0	8	0
W'hb'n, 2b.	2	0	1	3	3
DeC'tro, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
D'glas, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Searles, c.	2	0	0	1	3
P'dfoot, p.	1	0	0	0	1
R'bins'n, p.	2	0	0	2	5
Total	27	1	5	24	14

Errors—Cornish, (2,) Partenheimer, Williamson, Washburn, Searles, Proudfoot.

Yale	1	0	7	0	1	0	3	2	0	—14
Amherst	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Blossom, Cornish, Schofield, Reilly. Home run—Cornish. Double plays—Robinson and Partenheimer; Searles and Partenheimer; Cornish and Riddell. Stolen bases—Middlebrook, Riddell, Reilly, Cornish, Pumpelly, Burdette. Sacrifice hits—Schofield, Partenheimer. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 2; off Proudfoot, 5; off Robinson, 8. Passed balls—Douglas, 4. Wild pitches—Proudfoot, 1; Robinson, 1. Struck out—By Robinson, 1; by Brown, 4. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Stafford and Swenson. Attendance, 2,500.

Lehigh Wins at Fordham.

Although outbatted, Lehigh managed to squeeze out a 3-to-1 victory over Fordham in the annual game at Fordham Field yesterday. Two hits, a pass, and a sacrifice in the fifth inning netted the visitors two runs, which proved to be the winning tallies. The local collegians had men on the bases in every inning except the third, but failed to score until the eighth frame, when a fielder's choice by Billy Elliffe forced in the Maroon's lone tally. Pinch hitter Dooling was called upon in the ninth, and he responded with a beautiful single to left field. Two pop flies, however, killed Fordham's chances to score and finished the game. The score:

LEHIGH.

	R	H	PO	A	E
O'K'fe, 3b.	1	0	2	0	0
Bell, 1b.	0	1	4	0	0
Melt'y, 2b.	0	0	0	2	0
Wright, c.	0	0	12	1	0
Cady, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Alb'ch, lf.	0	1	2	1	1
Rapp, cf.	1	1	3	0	0
C'w'th, ss.	1	0	3	3	1
Shellen, p.	0	1	0	0	0
Total	3	4	27	7	2

FORDHAM.

	R	H	PO	A	E
McG'n, cf.	0	0	2	1	0
C'roll, 3b.	1	1	2	1	1
Sh'key, 2b.	0	2	1	2	0
Leach, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Elliffe, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
McE'm, ss.	0	0	1	2	1
Viviano, c.	0	0	14	0	0
Fl'gan, 1b.	0	0	6	0	0
W'ms, p.	0	1	0	3	0
*Dooling	0	1	0	0	0
Total	1	7	27	9	2

*Batted for Williams in the ninth inning.

Lehigh	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3
Fordham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Sharkey, Rapp. Sacrifice hit—Chenworth. Stolen bases—O'Keefe, Bell, Albrecht, Chenworth, Viviano. First base on errors—Lehigh, 1. Left on bases—Lehigh, 7; Fordham, 9. Struck out—By Williams, 12; by Shellen, 3. Bases on balls—Off Williams, 3; off Shellen, 3. Passed ball—Viviano. Umpire—Mr. Oldis. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

Seton Hall, 1; Manhattan, 0.

Seton Hall baseball team continued its winning streak when it defeated Manhattan in a close and interesting game on the Catholic Protectory field yesterday afternoon by a score of 1 to 0. Both O'Connor and Ralston pitched fine ball, but luck seemed to favor the latter. Seton Hall scored the only run of the game in the sixth inning on two two-base hits in succession. The score:

SETON HALL.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Gilmore, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Morris, ss.	3	0	1	0	0
Fish, c.	3	1	1	6	0
Pepi'ski, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
O'Con'l, 3b.	3	0	0	2	0
M'han, 1b.	3	0	0	7	0
Wagner, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
Dunn, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
Ralston, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total	24	1	3	21	8

MANHATTAN.

	AB	R	H	PO	A
Saur's, 3b.	2	0	1	0	0
O'Con'r, p.	3	0	2	3	2
Draddy, 1b.	3	0	0	5	0
W'gn'r, cf.	2	0	0	1	0
Sul'van, c.	3	0	1	0	1
L'gh'n, c.	3	0	1	8	1
Hanley, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
Barry, rf.	3	0	2	1	0
D. Houlihan, 2b.	2	0	0	2	2
Total	22	0	7	21	7

Errors—Suares, Sullivan.

Seton Hall	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Manhattan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—O'Connor, Pepinski, Fish. Sacrifice hit—Hanley. Sacrifice fly—Wagner. Stolen bases—Morris, Barry (2.) First base on errors—Seton Hall, 2. Left on bases—Manhattan, 4; Seton Hall, 5. Double play—O'Connor, Draddy, and Houlihan. Struck out—By O'Connor, 7; by Ralston, 3. Bases on balls—Off O'Connor, 3; off Ralston, 1. Hit by pitcher—By O'Connor, Morris. Passed ball—Loughran. Umpire—Mr. Tone. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

AT WEST POINT, N. Y.

											R.	H.	E.
Williams	5	0	2	1	1	0	5	0	—	—14	12	6
Army	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—4	10	2

Batteries—Ortiier and Lewis; Merrillat, Miller, and Milburn.

Dalton's Swimming School and Gymnasium
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COLUMBIA JUNIORS WIN CLASS GAMES

Freshmen Spring Surprise by Taking Second Place from Seniors and Sophomores.

Columbia's annual interclass games were held on South Field yesterday afternoon, and were won by the juniors, with 54½ points. The freshmen sprang a surprise by taking second place, with 18½ points, while the seniors took third place with 14, and the sophomores scored 12. The juniors won points in every event, winning four first places, and tieing for first in a fifth.

The two-mile run brought out the closest competition, E. B. Slade, a junior, racing M. Gerts, the promising freshman distance man, to an exciting finish. The two led the pack all the way around, Slade keeping close behind Gerts until in the last lap Gerts managed to pull away and finish easily in 10:25 2-5.

R. M. Bonsib, Captain of the 'Varsity track team, won both the quarter and the half-mile events in good races. F. MacDonald, a veteran member of the 'Varsity team, made him run hard to win the quarter by a yard in 0:51 2-5. F. R. Whelan, a junior, who is fast developing into a speedy middledistancer, gave him a hard race in the half-mile, which he won in 2:01, after slowing down at the finish.

The hundred brought out a good race between two juniors, A. M. Harvitt and D. Tenney, which Harvitt won by inches in 0:10 3-5, after getting away to a poor start. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by A. M. Harvitt, 1914; D. Tenney, 1914, second; F. S. Appleby, 1914, third. Time—0:10 3-5.
220-Yard Dash.—Won by A. M. Harvitt, 1914; E. A. Spencer, 1913, second; L. F. Passek, 1915, third. Time—0:23 2-5.
440-Yard Dash.—Won by R. M. Bonsib, 1913; F. MacDonald, 1914, second; D. W. Vollmer, 1916, third. Time—0:51 2-5.
880-Yard Run.—Won by R. M. Bonsib, 1913; F. R. Whelan, 1914, second; W. F. Foerster, 1914, third. Time—2:01.
One-Mile Run.—Won by S. M. Jenney, 1914; F. R. Whelan, 1914, second; C. H. Tichenor, 1915, third. Time—4:44 1-5.
Two-Mile Run.—Won by M. Gerts, 1916; E. B. Slade, 1914, second; H. Simon, 1914, third. Time—10:25 2-5.
120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by F. L. Brady, 1915; F. MacDonald, 1914, second; B. Randall, 1916, third. Time—0:16 4-5.
220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by F. L. Brady, 1915; F. MacDonald, 1914, second; P. Soman, 1916, third. Time—0:28 1-5.
Running Broad Jump.—Won by D. Tenney, 1914, with 20 feet 3¼ inches; H. C. Dickinson, 1914, second, with 20 feet 4¼ inches; R. F. Remsen, 1913, third, with 19 feet 8¼ inches.
Running High Jump.—Won by B. Randall, 1916, with 5 feet 8 inches; J. W. Herring, 1914, second, with 5 feet 7 inches; H. T. Weiskotten, 1914, third, with 5 feet 3 inches.
Pole Vault.—Tie for first between J. W. Herring, 1914, and W. D. Barry, 1916, at 10 feet 11 inches; tie for third between B. Randall, 1916, and H. T. Weiskotten, 1914, at 10 feet 9 inches.

NEW YORK BOXERS WIN.

Barrett and Reich Win National Amateur Titles at Boston.

BOSTON, May 7.—National amateur boxing championships in eight events were decided in the annual title tournament which was finished to-night. Two champions retained their honors. Of the eight titles four were captured by Boston boys. Two went to New Yorkers, and another went to Pawtucket, R. I. Only one championship was taken to Canada by the challenging delegation from the Dominion, and half a dozen New Orleans boxers returned home without a prize.

Final honors in the heavyweight class went to Reich of New York by default after he had convincingly demonstrated his prowess in the semi-finals by forcing Robert McEachern, a Boston police officer, to the mat in one round. Reich, regarded as of "white hope" calibre, was to have boxed William F. May, a sailor, in the final bout. But May, who had been defeated in the 175-pound class, had injured his hand in winning his semi-final in the heavyweight class and defaulted the final.

The large crowd which thronged Mechanics' Hall, where the tournament was held, apparently thought New York was entitled to another championship. The decision of the judges, which gave Snyder the title in the 108-pound class, after he had a close battle with Leo Kahn of New York, was hissed for a long while.

Korthe of New York battled National Champion Reagan so hard in the 115-pound class that the referee ordered an extra round; the judges disagreed, and the referee then was called upon to decide. He named Reagan as the winner. The summary:

FINAL BOUTS.

108-Pound Class.—Barney Snyder, Boston, defeated Leo Kahn, Pennant A. C., New York, in three rounds.
115-Pound Class.—Thomas L. Reagan, Boston, defeated E. K. Orthe, New York, four rounds. Judges disagreed at end of third round and referee ordered another round.
125-Pound Class.—W. Hitchen, Toronto, stopped Walter Ridge, Brockton, one round.
135-Pound Class—M. J. Crowley, Malden, defeated Mike Sullivan, Boston, three rounds.
145-Pound Class—Charles Askins, Boston, defeated Thomas J. Barrett, St. John, N. B., three rounds.
158-Pound Class—William Barrett, Harlem, New York, stopped B. A. Lavelle, Boston, one round.
Heavyweight Class—Alfred J. Reich, Irish-American A. C., New York, won through default by William F. May, U. S. N., who had injured his hand.
175-Pound Class—Joe Brown, Pawtucket, R. I., defeated Nap Boutillier, Boston, three rounds.

Board of Review Session.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association concluded its session last night in the Murray Hill Hotel after considering in executive meeting a number of complaints and appeals, with the following in attendance: P. P. Johnston, Lexington, Ky., President; W. H. Gocher, Hartford, Conn., Secretary; Samuel McBride, Toronto, Canada, representing the Eastern District; Horatio N. Bain, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., the Atlantic District; William R. Allen, St. Louis, Mo., the Central District; John Larlyn, Nashville, Tenn., the Southern District, and Fred Pastel, Detroit, Mich., the Western District. The following organizations were suspended until money due for premiums is paid: Elkins Fair Association of Elkins, W. Va.; King County Fair Association of Seattle, Wash., and Santa Clara County Fair Association of San Jose, Cal. Among the applications for removal of expulsion granted were Joseph Laden, Wemple, N. Y.; J. P. C. Barlow, Kenton, Ohio, and Frank Penney, Cleveland, Ohio. George W. Spear of this city was ordered temporarily reinstated. He was expelled Dec. 10, 1906, in connection with the Gold Cup race at Memphis, Tenn., in which Lou Dillon ran.

Invitation to Athletes of World.

An invitation by cablegram was yesterday extended to the athletes of the world to take part in the athletic events to be held in connection with the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco during 1915. The invitation was sent by James E. Sullivan, Director of Athletics at the Exposition, through Prof. William M. Sloane, who is one of the American representatives on the International Olympic Committee and at present attending a special congress of the Committee at Lausanne, Switzerland.

Horace Mann Interclass Games.

Athletes of the Horace Mann School competed in their inter-class games yesterday at Horace Mann Field, Fieldston, near Van Courtlandt Park, the fourth-year pupils carrying off the premier point honors with a total of 60 points, leaving only 47 to be distributed among the other classes. The fifth-year class scored 39 points, third-year 7 points, and the first-year boys a lone tally. The programme consisted of a dozen events and brought out nearly 100 athletes.

Take some home to-night
OLUS
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ROBIDEAU CLEVER BOXER.

Philadelphian Outpoints Johnny Lore at St. Nicholas A. C.

Sam Robideau of Philadelphia outpointed Johnny Lore of New York, Leo Houck of Lancaster, Penn., gained the honors over George "Knockout" Brown of Chicago, and Kid Black, the New York featherweight, won by a slight margin over Young Leroy of New York in the three ten-round bouts at the St. Nicholas A. C. last night. Leroy was a substitute for Tommy Houck, who was unable to fill his engagement with Black because of an injury to his arm. All three bouts went the full ten rounds and furnished plenty of action.

Robideau made a decided impression on the crowd which witnessed the bouts. It was the first appearance of the Philadelphian in this city since he attained prominence in the prize ring, and he showed remarkable speed and cleverness.

The ten-round semi-final was decided in the last three rounds, when Leo Houck came through with a burst of speed that bewildered Knockout Brown. This was another battle of a skillful ring general against a rushing and tearing battler, and cleverness got the call over strength.

In the opening ten-round bout Young Leroy, substituted at short notice, held his own up to the seventh round, and then Black began to forge ahead, winning by a narrow margin. Both boys weighed 127 pounds.

Philadelphia Lifts Ban on Britton.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Director of Public Safety Porter announced to-night that he had removed the ban placed on Jack Britton after Britton's fight with Pal Moore at the Olympic Club two weeks ago. The Director said that a conference with Britton's managers and a group of New York boxing experts had convinced him that Britton "did not fake to any great extent and can fight here when he pleases." Under the Director's orders Moore is still barred from fighting in this city for his part in the Britton match, but Mr. Porter said he "might lift the ban later on."

Last Indoor Baseball Game.

The deciding game of indoor baseball for the Military Indoor Baseball League championship will be played to-night at the new Twenty-second Regiment Armory. The Second Naval Militia and the Twenty-second Regiment teams will play.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 8, 1913.

INCOME TAX DEFECTS.

The sponsors of the income tax law can hardly appreciate how shocking are the sentiments avowed by Congressman A. MITCHELL PALMER of Pennsylvania as reported yesterday. In draughting a new tax law Representative PALMER said it had been thought proper to take into consideration the "politics" of the situation. If his party should tax incomes down to $1,000 it would be defeated at the first opportunity after the call of the tax collector. It was "just" in his opinion to levy a tax discriminating against those whose numbers are so few that their resentment need not be feared. The effect also is to discriminate against sections of the country as well as against individuals of a certain class. In these progressive days it is the exceptions and the discriminations which commend the laws which could not be enacted without them. Formerly laws were commended by the equality and the generality of their application.

The practical objections to the administration of the law rival those to the inequity of their operation. This has been formally resolved by the American Bankers' Association, and the American Investment Bankers' Association. They did not detail their reasons, but this has been done convincingly in an analysis of the bill by Mr. VICTOR MORAWETZ, which may be found in another column.

Mr. MORAWETZ does not argue against the income tax on principle, but on the practical objections of this particular proposal. Firstly, the exemptions and deductions proposed are illusory, because the expense and trouble connected with the recoveries allowed are excessive except in the case of large amounts. Bondholders must apply after an interval of a year to each corporation whose bonds they hold, with $1 and an affidavit of exemption and disclosure of income in each case. It will not be done in most cases—but that probably will make the tax all the more popular.

Secondly, nearly all the $400,000,000 of interest on the railway bonds is represented by coupons, and there is an approximate volume of industrial coupon bonds. The machinery of collection is not adapted to the income tax law. That, it will be argued, only makes it clear that the machinery should be altered. Business should adapt itself to the law, and the more the law inconveniences business the better.

Thirdly, the number of returns is almost incredible and impracticable. They will overwhelm the Government officials, and perplex and annoy the taxpayers.

Fourthly, the deductions at the source allowed to individuals are not allowed to corporations, which are entitled therefore to full payment of dues without deduction of the tax by the debtor. This leads to complication about coupon bonds owned by corporations to an immense aggregate. How are the coupons from bonds to be distinguished as regards their ownership, the ownership being the test of the deduction allowed by law?

Fifthly, most corporate bonds provide for payment of interest without tax deductions as allowed by law. The larger the deduction the less the issuers of the bonds must pay, and it, therefore, becomes the interest of the corporation to exaggerate exemptions to individuals as a means of evading the assumption of the burden by the corporation. It is difficult to foresee the extent to which the law may be evaded in this manner.

Sixthly, coupons are often bought or cashed, and to large totals in foreign countries. In such cases the buyer or collector could not make the deduction the individual is entitled to, and the issuing corporation cannot make them to any other than to the bondholder.

Finally, Mr. MORAWETZ suggests how the law may be brought into harmony with business customs. His paper is not destructive of the law in intent, although that well may be its effect, but constructive. It would be well that the law should be put into form as little obstructive to the tariff sections as may be managed. The tariff has critics as well as the income tax, and if either is to pass the objections to one should be taken out of the way of the other.

"THE POLICE AS A WHOLE."

We do not think that Commissioner WALDO was well advised when, on Tuesday evening, after the announcement of the conviction of four of his Captains of conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice he repeated in substance his eulogy on the "police as a whole" delivered at the Police Lieutenants' dinner on the 22d of February. On the former occasion Mr. WALDO listened to the Chairman denouncing as Benedict Arnolds the police officers who, to save themselves, had aided the District Attorney in punishing police corruption. He listened also to the applause that was given to Capt. SWEENEY, then under indictment and since convicted. His apology for the "police as a whole" was then ill-timed and highly improper. It is not less so now.

In the first place, no one believes that all policemen are corrupt; in the second place, no one can possibly doubt that some of them are. The question of importance to the public and the question that ought to be of supreme importance to the Commissioner is: How many are corrupt, and how can they be got rid of? Plainly there are many more than there should be. Plainly they remain on the force because the administration has not been such as to prevent corruption, to detect, expose, and eradicate it. For this there is a certain responsibility on the Commissioner. It is not so well defined as it should be, because his power and his tenure of office do not permit it. But the responsibility exists and ought not to be ignored. It seems to us that it would be wiser and, indeed, more manly for the Commissioner to explain how and why, with his desire for a completely honest force, he has been unable to secure one than it is for him to engage in zealous defense of the police against charges that never have been brought.

We beg to suggest also that the Commissioner is doing an ill service to the men whom he sincerely wishes to defend. These men, brave and upright as they undoubtedly are, suffer from their connection with scoundrels, of whom enough have been exposed to make it uncertain how many more there may be. They have a right to ask that all the scoundrels shall be driven out. Every conviction secured by the District Attorney aids in this cleaning process. Every speech by the Commissioner, practically belittling the work of the District Attorney, delays and interferes with it.

THE BOND INTEREST LAWS.

Gov. SULZER's proclamation, announcing that the repeal of Chapters 356 and 357 of the Laws of 1913, extending "certain exemptions and advantages" to State bonds, is to be recommended to the extra session of the Legislature to meet on June 18, is extraordinary. But the laws themselves are extraordinary, so extraordinary that it would seem that a searching inquiry into their origin and history should be undertaken.

These bills, known as the Frawley bills, extended exemptions and rebates to the holders of bonds of the State to the amount of $100,000,000 or more, in such a way as in effect to increase the interest rate on the bonds from 4 to 4½ per cent. The importance of the inquiry we suggest may be judged from the importance of the laws themselves, which virtually make a present of $12,500,000 to the holders of bonds in question, and should they continue in effect during the lifetime of the bonds they would deprive the State of about $25,000,000 of revenue from taxes.

We believe Gov. SULZER knows where the bills were drawn. Representations made to him from persons in whom he had confidence led him to sign them. He understood that the intent was to make a better market for State bonds in the future. He is now very evidently convinced that the real intent was to make a good and exceedingly profitable market for bonds already issued. As soon as the effect of the bills was made clear to him, he by a special message to the Legislature asked their repeal. Repealing bills were introduced in the Senate by Senator WAGNER and were passed. Speaker SMITH of the Assembly is confident that they passed in that body also, but the records show no such action. The matter is one that at once excites suspicion. A legislative bill involving the loss of $12,500,000 to private interest would, we should say, be peculiarly liable to go astray, unless it was carefully looked after. Just what happened to the repeal bills in the Assembly, why they were not passed, why the Speaker was deceived into the belief that they did pass, are questions for which an answer should be found.

But why were these bond interest bills introduced originally? The explanation of guileless innocence and ignorance of their real effect upon the value of outstanding bonds and upon the finances of the State will not be accepted. The interests at stake far exceeded those which were revealed in the Stilwell matter, but that was investigated. As the Governor himself was imposed upon, we should imagine that he would be in a mood to demand an inquiry.

"WELFARE" AND AN OPEN TOWN.

Whatever good results may in the end be secured by the creation of the Morals Police provided for in the Wagner bill now before the Mayor, the immediate results are sure to be very bad. The statement of Mr. J. O. HAMMIT, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, shows that plainly. We believe the new system to be clumsy, weak, and liable to produce much confusion and consequent mischief. But Mr. HAMMIT points out, however good it may finally be, that it cannot be put in operation without a considerable interval of practical helplessness in which the regular police will be withdrawn from dealing with gambling and prostitution and the new force will be utterly unprepared for its duties.

The new law would go into operation on Sept. 1, less than four months from date. If the bill becomes law the Board of Public Welfare must be selected on the nomination of the group of societies authorized to nominate. The Mayor must appoint. The board must organize, select its Commissioner, appoint his assistants, name the police force under it, make rules for its conduct and discipline, all within the space of a few weeks. The task is one that would require months of time if it were put in the hands of an able, experienced, and well-equipped man. In the hands of a board of well-meaning, inexperienced volunteers it could not be done at all in the time allotted, and is bound at best to be badly done. The approval of the bill by the Mayor and the Governor is, therefore, simply a provision for a period of license for the evildoers aimed at, with the prospect of most ineffectual action afterward.

COST OF PRODUCTION.

The inquiry which Mr. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce, has directed into the broad question of the cost of production in the pottery industries of the United States may prove exceedingly interesting and beneficial. The Secretary explains that it is undertaken substantially at the request of the representatives of these industries during the hearings on the tariff. The plea was made by these representatives that it would be impossible for them to compete with foreign producers in the same line without a reduction of wages, and they offered to submit their own books to sustain this claim.

But while this is the immediate occasion of the inquiry, the Secretary proposes to give it a much wider range. He intends to examine the situation carefully and to ascertain, first, if the conditions are such that Americans really cannot compete with foreign rivals; and, second, to ascertain how these conditions may be changed for the better. From the previous utterances of Mr. REDFIELD it is fair to infer that he assumes, as a general principle, that inability to compete is a curable disease and that it does not require any blood transfusion from the consumers to the manufacturers, but only stimulation of the wits and energies of the patient. Both the diagnosis and the treatment resulting from the proposed consultation ought to be, as we have said, interesting and beneficial.

THE "MUTUAL BET" AT RACES.

Because of the recent decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn that friends may bet at horse races, the Directors of four associations have taken heart and will conduct a race meeting at Belmont Park on Memorial Day. They announce that the law authorizes "horse racing and its systematized conduct," and that those who participate in racing are "entitled to "court definitions of laws applying "to the personal conduct of patrons "and spectators." According to the decision of Supreme Court Justice SCUDDER in the Shane case, the Directors of race tracks will be held personally responsible only for the "public quoting and offering of odds, "with the solicitation of bets, with "inducing the public to take chances "in any scheme of odds, and with "effecting with such methods any "passing of money or property." That is the legal definition of gambling at the tracks. In his written opinion Justice SCUDDER said:

> I hold that the Legislature in inserting in 1910 in Section 986 of the penal law after the word "bookmaking" the words "with or without writing," did not intend to make betting on horse races a crime, but did intend to deal with that form of professional gambling known as "bookmaking."

But Gov. SULZER in his letters to the Sheriffs of Nassau, Kings, and New York Counties and to Police Commissioner WALDO instructs them to enforce the laws at the horse races against "bookmaking or any other "kind of gambling, and, further, to "prevent all wagers, bets, or stakes "made to depend upon any horse "race in the nature of gambling." That goes beyond the judicial interpretation of the law. The race track Directors have announced their purpose to suppress any attempt at "bookmaking." They might permit, it seems, betting between friends at the tracks, and if the court decision in Brooklyn is challenged they would seek its affirmance in other cases. But even if sporadic betting is permitted at the tracks, the racing associations would hardly fill the stands at a price that would bring them a profit. Racing is not like baseball, which is supported by 50-cent admission fees. What the racing Directors really want is more than hinted at in this passage of the formal statement made by their spokesman, Mr. BELMONT:

> This State could abolish the bookmaker and plunger with one stroke of the pen. The French "pari mutuel" has driven them from every race course on the Continent of Europe and is doing the same today in Kentucky and in such States where the "mutual bet" is permitted.

Incidentally the legalizing of the "mutual bet" in this State would enable the race track Directors to charge $3 as the admission fee, with the confident expectation of filling their stands, and of reaping a profit on their expensive racing establishments. The "mutual bet" is, admittedly, organized gambling, the odds being decided by the actual number who pool their bets on a given horse. There are no bookmakers to make the odds, and, as compared with "bookmaking," it is a fairer form of gambling. It would furnish the added attraction to the noble sport of racing that is needed for profit. But the people of this State, we are well assured, would not again tolerate any form of organized gambling, even to "encourage the breeding of good horses."

Chairman BRUSH of the Aldermen's Special Committee on Pushcarts and his associates deserve praise for their labors, which have resulted in the passage of ordinances requiring the accommodation of pushcarts under the approaches to the Williamsburg and Manhattan Bridges and in certain other designated places. This will relieve congested portions of the lower east side, removing dangerous obstructions to traffic and to the fire patrol, and putting a stop to petty "graft" in the enforcement of the law. The reform should now be extended to every part of the city where the pushcart evil exists.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Hardly a Matter of Money. In the course of his explanatory comments on the income tax section of the new tariff bill, Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania said that $4,000 had been chosen as the limit of exemption because that was about the amount of money required to maintain an American family in accord with American standards and to send the children to college. This is a statement calculated to cause a good deal of thought and to elicit not a few questions. The first of the latter, perhaps, concerns the very considerable number of persons who have not hitherto doubted the Americanism either of themselves or of their living standards, in spite of the fact that their incomes never have been and are never likely to be $4,000. Thousands and thousands of them on half as much, and not a few on a fourth or even less, have even given their children collegiate educations, or at least so brought the children up as to enable them to get one for themselves, which is perhaps as admirable and as American as giving it.

Again, what can be done with $4,000 depends somewhat on whether it is income from invested capital or income from earnings, and still more does it depend on where the money is to be spent. Some would say that in either case more can be obtained for $4,000 right here in New York than anywhere else in the country, and the contention could be backed up with a long and impressive list of advantages and pleasures within the reach of the $4,000 man here that are unavailable for him, or to a less degree available, elsewhere. Denial of the claim would be as easy, however, and a verdict on which all could agree would probably be impossible, owing to the widely different estimates of relative values that exist.

One man can be happy in a flat and enjoys the noise of crowded streets, while another pines for a house of his own, with a garden and a dog. In a village or small town the man with $4,000 a year is a more or less leisured somebody; here he is almost sure to be a hard-worked nobody, and he usually remains for the same reason that he came—not for the sake of immediate enjoyments, but for those which he hopes, by utilizing metropolitan opportunities, to get in a more prosperous future.

A Protest from a Professor. Another letter severely critical of our recent remarks on teaching and teachers has been received. It, too, fails to show discrimination between a statement made, rightly or wrongly, as of facts, and approval of those facts, but its author refrains from abuse, and so deserves the consideration which others who made the same mistake did not earn.

As is his right, he questions the accuracy of the supposition or assumption that this public holds the teacher, or at least the college professor, an untrustworthy guide in practical matters. To support his contrary belief he cites, besides President WILSON, such men as ANDREW D. WHITE, BUTLER, ELIOT, SCHURMAN, JORDAN, and JOHN BASSETT MOORE, to all of whom have been intrusted important tasks, and he claims, quite correctly, we are sure, that while these men were ready to do something different from teaching, when occasion and call arrived, they did not consider the something worthier of their talents than their previous employment.

Of course they didn't. But how about the large part of the public which judges teaching by its faults rather than by its merits, and teachers otherwise than from their exceptionally able and successful representatives? Such judgment may be wrong, but even one who feels and says that there must be some basis for a verdict that has been reached in most lands and times by most people need not be accused of rejoicing over the phenomenon or of joining in the expression of disrespect for teachers.

This correspondent explicitly admits that "our school systems are in desperate need of reform," but insists that "the reforms will never be accomplished by disparaging teachers." Granted. As surely, however, the disparagement will not cease while teachers, fairly enough, can be held to be themselves in large measure responsible for the desperateness of the necessity. The systems are their systems, and while individual teachers are not less sufferers from the systems than are the children, as a class they can carry out such reforms as they, the recognized experts, can devise.

With the common interpretation of "academic" this correspondent dissents, declaring that it would be better for the country if it valued academic thoroughness and learning as they are valued in other countries at least as highly civilized. We do not ourselves know of any country where the word does not carry the same meaning as here, but we would be among the first to admit that it ought to have a different significance, and to rejoice when it gains one.

Innocence Eager to Testify. It would be interesting to know, though of course it never will be known, just how much the jurors who so promptly convicted the four Police Inspectors were influenced by their failure to take the witness stand in their own defense.

Our law explicitly declares that refusal to do this shall not count at all against defendants, but jurymen are much like other people, and their instincts are not changed by the instructions of a court. They obey such instructions, especially when disobedience would be obvious and punishable, but that they can help, while formally trying a case, drawing from certain conduct about the same deductions that they would draw from like conduct in other circumstances is not easily to be believed.

And we all know what happens in ordinary life when accusation is met with silence. Even then the cautious do not regard silence as quite equivalent to confession, but it invariably tends to strengthen suspicion, and comparatively little evidence is required to change the suspicion into the moral certainty of guilt which everywhere, except in court, passes for certainty.

The rule that a man should not be required, or expected even, to attempt to prove his own innocence had every justification in the days when the first thought of a Judge was to resort to torture. That the rule has served its usefulness—that it has become an absurdity and a hindrance, not a help, to justice—is now the general belief of legal authorities, and many of the highest of them have expressed the belief with emphasis. In all probability the lawyer who, nowadays, keeps his client off the stand risks exciting the suspicion that he does it out of fear of what the client may be forced to reveal when under cross-examination. And that is highly dangerous to the juror's assumption of innocence.

BEDFORD REFORMATORY

Special Appropriation by the Legislature Provides for Its Needs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to express both personally and officially our very deep appreciation of the splendid support you have given us both in your news columns and editorial columns in our campaign for an increased appropriation for the Bedford Reformatory.

You will be interested to know that the Legislature has included in its special appropriation bill for charitable institutions items for Bedford which amount to a total of $414,000. This will provide accommodations for 156 more inmates, will permit the construction of a greatly needed hospital, and will permit a complete overhauling of the mechanical plant of the institution—steam heating, electric lighting, &c.—which is very much needed.

Of course, Gov. Sulzer can veto any of these items, but we do not believe that he will.

LAWRENCE VEILLER,
Committee on Criminal Courts, Charity Organization Society.
New York, May 4, 1913.

THE PUSHCART ORDINANCE.

Work of a Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I saw in THE TIMES this morning an article in which you stated the Board of Aldermen yesterday passed unanimously the Mayor's Special Committee report on pushcarts, and also the committee's ordinances. This is entirely incorrect; the Mayor's Special Committee reported two weeks ago, at the same time as the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen. The Mayor's Committee had no ordinances, and its report was referred to the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen. It was the Special Committee's report of the Board of Aldermen which was passed yesterday, and it was the Special Committee's ordinances which were passed yesterday.

The committee of the Board of Aldermen drew the report which was passed, and drew the ordinances which were passed. The Mayor's Committee had nothing whatever to do with it, and the Mayor's Committee report is still on file with the Special Committee of the Board of Aldermen. W. B.

New York, May 7, 1913.

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS.

Cost of Materials and Labor Necessitates Higher Prices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of your correspondents complains that tailored suits cost as much to-day as formerly, when long coats and full skirts were worn.

There never was a time when the cost of production was higher than at present. While it is true that less goods is needed, probably a yard and a half per suit, the cost of the material itself has advanced 10 to 20 per cent. during the last two years. There have also been successful strikes among the tailors, resulting in shorter hours and an advance of 15 per cent. in wages. And far from there being less workmanship, it, on the contrary, requires more and a better class of labor to secure the proper effect in tight suits.

If the shops in which she trades are offering the suits at the same prices as formerly, she can rest assured that the proprietors are sacrificing some of their legitimate profit in order to retain her patronage. H. A. F.

New York, May 5, 1913.

Careless Sidewalk Construction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The sidewalk referred to on East Forty-second Street, near Fifth Avenue, by "Neighbor" has been in a poor condition for the last forty years, to my recollection, and although it has been reported to the Borough President within a year, nothing has been done to correct its defects.

That a sidewalk of this description should be tolerated in an important thoroughfare, as many similar are tolerated on Sixth Avenue and Broadway, does not speak favorably of the efficiency of the department, or bureau nominally in charge of sidewalks, to say the least. This inefficiency is very striking when some of the new sidewalks that have been laid within a year are examined. Many are badly graded, not conforming to the city ordinance intended to control the subject.

DIABLE BOITEUX.
New York, May 4, 1913.

DEFECTS IN THE INCOME TAX BILL

Unless They Are Remedied, Mr. Morawetz Fears, They Will Produce Endless Litigation and Defeat Its Apparent Purpose—A More Practicable Working Plan.

By VICTOR MORAWETZ.

Without undertaking to criticise the policy of the National Income Tax bill introduced in Congress, I desire to call attention to certain serious defects in the proposed law, which, unless corrected, will defeat, in part, the apparent purpose of Congress, and will result in widespread popular dissatisfaction with the whole scheme of taxation. The general plan of the proposed law is as follows:

1. To impose a tax of 1 per cent. per annum, called the normal tax, upon the net income, in excess of $4,000, of every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and of every person residing in the United States though not a citizen; and a like tax upon the entire net income derived by non-resident foreigners from their property and business in the United States.

2. To impose an additional tax of 1 per cent. per annum upon the amount by which the total net income of any individual exceeds $20,000 and does not exceed $50,000, 2 per cent. per annum upon the amount by which it exceeds $50,000 and does not exceed $100,000, and 3 per cent. per annum upon the amount by which it exceeds $100,000.

3. To continue the present tax of 1 per cent. upon the net income of corporations in excess of the portion of their income applied to the payment of interest on indebtedness not exceeding their paid-up capital stock.

4. To collect the tax upon the income of individuals, so far as practicable, at the source from which it is derived.

The principal difficulty in drafting the proposed law arose from the attempt to tax individual incomes at their source, while, at the same time, exempting $4,000 of the income of each individual from taxation and allowing certain deductions to ascertain what constitutes taxable net income. The proposed law provides in substance: (a) That all persons, co-partnerships, corporations, &c., "having the control, receipt, custody, disposal, or payment" of interest, rents, salaries, wages, profits, and income (other than dividends on capital stock) of another person subject to the tax, in excess of $4,000 for any taxable year, shall make a verified return thereof on behalf of such person to the tax collector, and shall deduct such sum as will be sufficient to pay the normal tax of 1 per cent., and shall pay the same to the tax collector on or before the 30th of June in the following year, and, (b) that this normal tax shall be deducted and withheld from all incomes of persons derived from interest upon bonds, mortgages, or other indebtedness of corporations, joint stock companies, or associations, although such interest does not amount to $4,000.

The person of whose income a part is thus withheld can obtain the benefit of the exemption of $4,000 of his net income from taxation and the benefit of the deductions allowed by the act for losses, etc., only as follows: He must, not less than thirty days prior to the date on which the return of his income is due, i. e., on or before Jan. 29, "file with the person who is required to withhold and pay tax for him an affidavit claiming the benefit of such exemption," and he can obtain the benefit of the deductions authorized to ascertain his true net income only provided that within the same time he shall file with this person "a true and correct return of his annual gains, profits and income from all other sources and also the deductions asked for." According to the proposed law, "the showing thus made shall then become a part of the return to be made in his behalf by the person required to withhold and pay the tax, or such person may likewise make application for deductions to the collector of the district in which return is made or to be made for him."

It should be observed that the person, corporation, joint stock company, &c., thus deducting and withholding part of the income of a taxable person would not be required to pay it over to the Government until June 30 of the following year; and even though the creditor from whom it was withheld may not be taxable he could not require the debtor to pay the portion of the income withheld, except by filing the prescribed affidavit and return of his entire income for the year after the close of the year, but before the 29th day of January. The act contains no provision requiring the debtor to pay over the withheld income of the creditor even upon filing the required affidavit and return; and the debtor would be entitled to withhold the amount of the tax without any security to the Government or to the person entitled thereto.

Some of the practical objections to this arrangement are:

(a) The expense and trouble of recovering the portion of the income withheld from persons entitled to the exemption and deductions allowed by the proposed law would be prohibitive. This would be especially true in case of small holders of bonds or other indebtedness of corporations, as the tax must be deducted and withheld from the interest, however small the amount may be. Thus, if a person should hold two 5 per cent. $1,000 bonds of each of five different corporations, making $10,000 in all, with an aggregate income of $500, he would find 25 cents deducted from each semi-annual coupon on his bonds, making $5 in all for the tax year. Although he would be entitled to exemption from the tax, he could not obtain the portion of his income thus withheld until some time in the following year, and then he could recover, if at all, only upon applying to five different corporations for the payment of $1 each and filing with each of them an affidavit, or both an affidavit and a full return of his entire income for the year. He would also have to furnish to each corporation evidence of ownership of the coupons from which the tax was deducted and evidence of his identity. Apparently the creditor could also apply to the collector for deductions permitted by the act to ascertain his true net income, but not for the exemption of $4,000.

(b) The interest on the bonded debt of the railway companies of the United States amounts to approximately $400,000,000 annually, and the interest on the outstanding bonds of the various telephone, telegraph, electric, gas, street railway, manufacturing, and industrial companies probably amounts to several hundred million dollars additional. About 90 per cent. of this entire bonded debt is represented by coupon bonds. Many of these bonds are held by banks, trust companies, and other corporations in their own right, and many are held by agents and Trustees for others. The bonds are widely scattered throughout the country and many of them are held in foreign countries.

In many instances bondholders cut off their coupons in advance and leave them with banks or trust companies for collection as they mature, and in many instances the owners of the bonds are not in a position, on or before Jan. 29, to make affidavits and verified returns of their entire net income for the preceding year and file claims for the recovery of income withheld to pay a tax for which they are not liable.

(c) Assuming the aggregate number of individual bondholders entitled to exemption from the tax to be 500,000, and that each of these bondholders owns, on an average, bonds in two different corporations, a million returns might have to be made to these corporations to obtain the exemption and deductions allowed by the proposed law, unless the purpose of the law can be defeated by transferring coupons to corporations, as pointed out below. These returns, as well as similar returns on account of rents, salaries, and wages, and also the personal returns of all taxable individuals and the returns to be made by corporations and joint stock companies of their entire income, would have to be filed with the Government. A person whose income was derived from twenty different sources might be compelled to file twenty full returns of his income with twenty debtors, who would in turn have to file them with the tax collector, and, in addition, he would have to file with the collector a personal return, in order to obtain the exemption and deductions allowed by law. All this would entail an incredible amount of labor and expense, and an army of Government officials would be required to carry out all the provisions of the law.

(d) The provisions for the deduction at the source of the normal tax on interest, rents, salaries, wages, &c., apply only to the income of individuals on whose behalf the debtors are required by the statute to make returns to the tax collector. They do not apply to interest, rents, and other income payable to corporations, joint stock companies, and associations, these being taxable directly upon their net incomes under other provisions of the proposed law. Accordingly, corporations, joint stock companies, and associations would be entitled to the payment of interest, rents, and other income due them, without deduction of the tax by the debtor.

As a large amount of the outstanding bonds of corporations is held by insurance companies, banks, trust companies, and other corporations, and as coupons on bonds held by individuals are very commonly sold or assigned to banks and trust companies, or deposited with them for collection, the normal tax on a very large part of the interest and indebtedness of corporations would be payable to corporations without deduction and payment of the tax at the source by the debtor corporation.

(e) Nearly all corporate bonds issued during the past fifteen years, and the great majority of all that now are outstanding, provide for the payment of their principal and interest without deduction for any taxes which the debtor corporation may be required to pay or to deduct therefrom under any present or future law. In all these cases the provisions allowing individuals an exemption of $4,000 and certain deductions, if enforced, would not benefit the bondholders, but would benefit the debtor corporations. It would, therefore, be to the interest of every debtor corporation to procure the filing of claims for exemptions and deductions by individual bondholders, and to cause their coupons to be presented for payment by corporations rather than by individuals, because in every such case the debtor corporation would be relieved from the payment of the tax which it would have to pay if the interest should be collected by individual bondholders without claiming the exemption and deductions allowed them.

(f) Under the proposed law, a person or corporation acquiring title, by purchase or otherwise, to coupons payable in the United States, apparently would not be required to deduct and pay the tax on behalf of the bondholder whose coupons were purchased, and the debtor corporation, apparently, could not deduct the tax, as the sum payable upon the purchased coupons would not be income of the purchaser. However, trustees, agents and others would be required to make and render a return of the net income "of the person for whom they act, subject to the tax," if the income exceeded $3,500, but not otherwise; and, apparently, they would have to deduct and pay the tax if the amount of income received exceeded $4,000. How to avoid double taxation of the beneficiary or principal if the tax was deducted or paid at the source by the debtor, and how the beneficiary or principal could obtain the benefit of the exemption and deductions under the act, appears not to have been provided for.

It would not be difficult to draft a law that would carry out the main purposes of Congress in a simple, clear and effective manner. The following plan is suggested:

1. Impose the normal tax of 1 per cent. on all interest paid by corporations and joint stock companies on bonds or other indebtedness, except indebtedness payable in less than a year after its creation, and upon all dividends upon preferred and common stocks, and require the debtor to deduct this tax from the interest or dividends, except where the debtor has agreed to pay the same without deduction for taxes. This tax should be deducted at the source and should be paid to the Government without exemption or deductions, whether the interest or dividends be payable to individuals or to corporations, joint stock companies or partnerships.

2. Impose on corporations and joint stock companies the normal tax of 1 per cent. upon their entire net incomes, deducting income received by them upon which the tax was paid or payable at the source and the amount of income paid to their bondholders, creditors and stockholders, upon which the normal tax was paid or payable by the corporation or joint stock company under the above paragraph 1. The tax upon the portion of the net income of a corporation or joint stock company received by bondholders, creditors and stockholders thus would be borne by them respectively, while the tax upon the undistributed income would be borne by the company, that is, the common stockholders ultimately entitled thereto.

3. Tax the net profits of partnership firms in similar manner.

4. Impose upon individuals the normal tax upon their net income in excess of $4,000, to be ascertained substantially as provided in the act, after deducting all income upon which the tax was paid or payable on their behalf at the source as above provided.

5. Impose the additional tax upon net incomes in excess of $20,000, including income derived from interest on bonds or other indebtedness of corporations and joint stock companies, dividends on preferred and common stocks, and partnership profits upon which the normal tax was paid or payable at the source as above provided, but deducting the $4,000 exempt from taxation.

6. Require all persons, corporations and partnerships to report to the tax collector, for the information of the Government, the names and addresses of all persons to whom interest, dividends, profits, rents, salaries or other income in excess of, say, $1,000 has been paid or becomes payable during the year, with the amount paid or payable to each person, and require banks and others purchasing coupons, dividends or other income claims in excess of, say, $1,000, or collecting the same for account of others, to report the names and addresses of the persons from whom they made such purchases or for whose account they made such collections.

Under the plan above outlined all salaries and other earned income of individuals and all their income from investments, except income from which the normal tax was deducted at the source, would be subject to the exemption of $4,000 and to the deductions allowed by the proposed law as it now stands, but no exemptions or deductions would be allowed in respect of the tax on interest derived from bonds or other indebtedness of corporations and joint stock companies (except indebtedness payable in less than a year), the tax thereon being deducted at the source. The Government would receive the normal tax upon the entire net income of corporations and joint stock companies, the bondholders and preferred stockholders bearing their share of the tax, except where the corporation has agreed to bear it.

Under the proposed law, income earned on common stock of a corporation is subject to the normal tax, without exemptions or deductions in favor of individual stockholders, as the stockholders really must bear the tax which is assessed against the corporation. It is just that income from investments in bonds of corporations, like income from investments in stocks, should pay the normal tax without exemptions or deductions. For the reasons above indicated, the complicated provisions to enable individual bondholders to obtain exemptions and deductions in respect of interest on corporate bonds would not be workable in practice, and in most cases there would be no benefit to small bondholders and creditors. Moreover, in cases in which corporations have agreed to pay the interest on their bonds without deduction for taxes the exemptions and deductions, if claimed, would benefit the companies, i. e., their common stockholders, and not the bondholders.

There may be classes of income, besides interest on bonds and indebtedness of companies, dividends on stocks and partnership profits, which it may be desirable to tax at the source without allowing exemptions and deductions to individuals in respect thereof. Thus, it may be desirable and fair to require the normal tax to be paid at the source on interest on mortgages and rents receivable in excess of $1,000, and on salaries in excess of $4,000; but in all such cases the tax should be imposed absolutely without allowing deductions and the exemption of $4,000.

Under the proposed law, holders of preferred stock in a corporation would pay no tax on their dividends, but the normal tax on the income paid to them by the corporation would be borne by the latter, i. e., by the common stockholders. Moreover, apparently the portion of large incomes derived from dividends on preferred and common stocks would not be subject to any additional tax, though in excess of $20,000. Thus, if an individual engaged in business should earn a net profit of $100,000, he would have to pay the normal tax on $96,000, and also the additional taxes on the portion of his income in excess of $20,000; but, apparently, if the same individual should vest his business in a corporation and hold the stock of the latter, the corporation would have to pay the normal tax on the $100,000, while the stockholder would not have to pay any additional tax.

It was apparently the intention of the author of the proposed law to tax income of a corporation or joint stock company represented by dividends on shares in another corporation or company, first as income of the latter corporation and again as income of the company holding the shares. Under the plan above suggested, income received by a corporation by way of dividends on shares in another corporation would be taxed at the source, but would not be taxed again until applied by the second corporation to the payment of interest or dividends on its bonds and stock.

The proposed law contains various ambiguities, inaccuracies, omissions, and complications in addition to those above indicated. If enacted in its present form it would cause endless litigation, disarrangement of business, expense, and trouble. To revise and correct the proposed law without recasting it completely, would be a hopeless undertaking. A practical, workable scheme should be adopted and should be embodied in a precise, clear, and comprehensive statute.

VICTOR MORAWETZ.

WILLED HIS SOUL TO GOD.

A Pious Ancestor Thus Disposed of His Most Valued Possession.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The very interesting article in Sunday's TIMES, (May 3,) regarding the phraseology of the late J. Pierpont Morgan's will, reminds me that I possess a transcript of the will of a great-great-great-grandfather, Francis Cook of Elbert County, Ga., in which he makes a confession of faith not commonly found in wills, viz.:

> In the name of God, amen. This eleventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four, I, Francis Cook of the County of Elbert, being of sound mind and memory, calling to mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed once for all men to die, do make, constitute, and ordain this my last will and testament in manner and form as follows, to wit:
>
> First, I recommend my soul to God, who gave it, and entreat Him through the righteousness of Christ to receive it in mercy, and my body to the dust to be buried in such manner as my executors, whom I shall hereafter name, shall think fit; and as for my worldly goods, with which it has pleased God to bless me, I do order and dispose of in the following manner, viz.: * * *

New York, May 3, 1913. W. M. S.

Costumes in Suffrage Parade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was interested to read in THE TIMES that "in the suffragist parade on Saturday there were to be seen those things which are commonly and rightfully decried by all men and women who wish to see society improved—the sheath gown, the split skirt, the low-necked gown in the broad light of day, and the general bizarre effect which could be calculated to make to a man a distinctly woman's appeal."

From this we logically infer that the ladies we see on Fifth Avenue wearing tight or slit skirts or open-necked waists are all adherents to the suffrage cause if no "antis" dress in this fashion. We are glad to know that our supporters are so much more numerous than we suspected.

FRANCES PAINE.
New York, May 7, 1913.

NO SWEATSHOPS IN FRANCE.

Woman Labor Inspector Corrects Errors in an Interview.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is no "sweatshop" in France; the sweating system is confined to the homes. A working girl who has a salary of 4 francs (80 cents) a day is not definitely "satisfied" with it. She naturally tries to get as much as she "deserves."

In fact, very high salaries, amounts that would surprise Americans, are given to capable dressmakers, milliners, &c. But the French girl can do comparatively much with little and she knows that money does not give everything in the world.

The employes in Bon Marché in Paris take their luncheon in their own shop dining room, which any customer can visit as well as the parlors, bedrooms, kitchens, &c.

I do not "pity" the American man; the word "pity" applied to him seems so funny to me. I admire him in many ways, as I admire the American woman.

I am intimate already here with many splendidly developed women, who would be the pride of any country, and with whom I try to work and from whom I try to learn.

I thank you for giving me this opportunity of "mettre les choses au point."

ALICE G. DE LA RUELLE,
Inspectrice du Travail Chargée de Mission aux Etats-Unis.
New York, May 6, 1913.

AWAY WITH HOBBLE SKIRTS!

Rainy Day Club's Ex-President Declares War Against It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the first President of the Rainy Day Club, I wish to call the attention of the present President and the 400 or more ladies they now claim as members of that club, to a sense of their duty, as they seem not to be awake to the need of any action on their part.

I refer to the disgusting mode of dress now indulged in by most women in all stations in life—the hobble skirt! If a handful of women could by constant talking bring about a change in length of skirts, that was accomplished a few years ago, it is within the possibilities of this large number claimed as members of the same Rainy Day Club to change the width of the skirt.

The only and just criticism I have heard against the magnificent parade of last Saturday, or that could be brought against it in my opinion, was the exhibition of the hobble skirt. Therefore I call upon the "Rainy Daisies" to get to work and do away with hobble skirts of every description.

EMMA BECKWITH,
First President Rainy Day Club.
New York, May 7, 1913.

THE UP-TO-DATE SPIDER.

"Walk yourself out of my kitchen,"
Said the spider to the fly.
"You may have just been wading
through
Good Heaven knows what sty!
Ten million vile bacilli
May be clinging to your feet,
And I am careful nowadays
Regarding what I eat.

"Your species once was welcome—
Yes, and more—within my walls;
But now I know your tribe to be
The worst that flies or crawls.
I know what laid my people low
In their last dread disease;
So take yourself away from here—
And do it quickly, please!"

The haughty fly still buzzed about,
And argued as the thing;
And so the spider swatted her,
Smote head and foot and wing.
He sterilized his food; his house
He fumigated then;
Inoculated all his folks,
And lived in peace again.

LOUIS SCHNEIDER.

SIR WILFRID PEEK WEDS IN ST. LOUIS

Married to Miss Edwine Thornburgh in First Presbyterian Church.

BRIDE WEARS OLD LACES

Which Had Belonged to the Family of the Bridegroom for Several Generations.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—The marriage of Sir Wilfrid Peek, Baronet, of Devonshire, England, and Miss Edwine Thornburgh, daughter of Mrs. William G. Stribling, took place this afternoon. The ceremony was performed at the First Presbyterian Church, the Rev. William J. McKittrick, pastor of the church, reading the marriage service.

The bride wore the laces that have been in the family of the bridegroom's mother, Lady Peek, for several generations. They are of Brussels point, creamy with age, and the wedding veil, which has been worn by many brides, was used this afternoon for the first time by an American girl. The bride's robe was of white satin charmeuse, simply made, with a small train. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

William C. Stribling, her stepfather, on whose arm she entered the church, gave her in marriage. Mrs. John H. Holliday, the bride's sister, was matron of honor, and the ushers were Henry Thornburgh and William C. Stribling, the bride's brother and stepbrother, and her brothers-in-law, John H. Holliday and Harry Blackwell, whose wife was Miss Mildred Stribling. The bridesmaids were Sir Wilfrid's two sisters, Misses Violet and Gwendolin Peek, and Misses Frances Filley and Fanny Knight.

The matron of honor and the bridesmaids wore gowns of pale pink moire, the skirts slightly draped at the back and cut into a short-pointed train. The high waisted bodices were made entirely of lace, which fastened over the shoulders, leaving a small V-shaped neck. There were touches of French blue ribbon at the high waistline.

The church was decorated with Easter lilies and pink hydrangeas, and the chancel was banked with ferns, palms, and bay trees.

The best man was Arthur H. Benyon, who came from London with the bridegroom.

After the ceremony at the church there was a reception at the Stribling home in Portland Place.

WILLIAMS—OGDEN.

The wedding of Miss Helen Ogden, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ogden of 117 West Fifty-eighth Street, and Andrew Murray Williams of 43 West Forty-fourth Street, was celebrated yesterday afternoon in Grace Church, the Rev. Dr. Slattery officiating.

The bride wore a gown of white satin draped with rose point and duchess lace which was worn by her grandmother and mother at their nuptials, and a tulle veil, which was held in place by a chaplet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. David Gregg, Jr., was her sister's matron of honor, and wore white pompadour silk, carrying pink roses. Little Miss Katherine Ogden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ogden, Jr., of Kinderhook, N. Y., and a niece of the bride, acted as flower girl, and appeared in a white frock and carried a basket of pink sweet peas.

Col. Francis G. Caffey of Washington, D. C., was best man, and the ushers included Harrie T. Lindeberg, Laurence La Tourette Driggs, John T. Ogden, Leeds Johnson, Erskine B. Essig, and Dr. Henry C. Cowles, Jr.

A reception was held afterward at Delmonico's, the couple leaving later on their honeymoon. They are booked to sail on May 13 for Europe, and will spend six weeks motoring on the continent, returning to New York on June 26 on the new Imperator. They will reside in this city after spending the remainder of the Summer in the country.

Mr. Williams is a member of the legal staff of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and belongs to the Harvard Club, Squadron A, and also the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn.

WENDEMUTH—SCHROEDER.

Miss Ethel F. Schroeder was married yesterday to Ernest R. Wendemuth, Jr., of New York, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Otten, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, the Rev. Dr. J. H. Holmes of the Church of the Messiah, New York, officiating. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Mrs. Charles Marshall Wilson of Virginia, who was matron of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Wendemuth will make their home in East Orange, N. J., on their return from their wedding trip.

BARTON—CRAWFORD.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The wedding of Miss Elsie Eleanor Crawford and Charles Rodman Barton of Chestnut Hill took place this evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Crawford of White Marsh Valley. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George F. Breed, and was followed by a reception. There was no bridal party, and the ceremony was witnessed only by members of the immediate families.

ROGERS—PELL.

H. Pendleton Rogers, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. H. Pendleton Rogers of New York and Tuxedo, and Miss Gladys A. H. Pell, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howland Pell, were married yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Pell, 14 East Fifty-fourth Street, the Rev. Herbert Shipman of the Church of the Heavenly Rest officiating.

The marriage united two old Knickerbocker families long known in the annals of New York and related to many other well-known families. The bride is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Gallatin, Sr., and grandniece of Elbridge T. Gerry on the maternal side, and on the Pell side she is a granddaughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Howland Pell. Mr. Rogers is not only related to the other well-known branches of the Rogers family, but his mother was Miss Shillito, of one of the oldest Cincinnati families. The Pell residence was decorated throughout in palms, roses, and Spring flowers, and the wedding took place in a bower of greens and flowers.

The bride, who walked with her father, who gave her in marriage, wore a trained white satin robe draped with old point lace and veil of old family point, which was held with orange blossoms. Her flowers were orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Harry Pelham Robbins, formerly Miss Emily Welles, was the matron of honor and the bride's only attendant. She also wore a robe of soft white satin trimmed with lace, a picture hat with pink roses, and carried pink roses.

Mr. Rogers's brother, John Shillito Rogers, who several years ago married Miss Catharine Dodge of Tuxedo, was the best man.

A small reception followed the wedding.

GREIG—GORRES.

Miss Adele Gorres of Hamburg, Germany, and Marshall Greig of Port of Spain, Trinidad, West Indies, were married yesterday in St. James's Church, Montclair, by the rector, the Rev. Nassau S. Stephens. There were no attendants. The bride wore a gown of white satin, trimmed with lace. She wore a white hat with plumes and carried a shower bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. Following the ceremony there was a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Jardine of 202 Lorraine Avenue, where the young couple have been visiting. Mr. and Mrs. Greig will go to Port of Spain, where they will make their home, via Panama.

RICHARDSON—BROWN.

Miss Caro Quartley Brown, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, and Franklin S. Richardson of this city were married yesterday afternoon at the town residence of the bride's parents, 154 East Seventieth Street. The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke of Princeton, N. J., officiated.

The arrangement of the house, which is practically an Italian Renaissance palace, afforded a most picturesque background for the wedding, and the floral decorations carried out the idea of Springtime, apple and dogwood blossoms and snapdragons being used in artistic profusion.

The entire second floor, which affords a cathedral-like vista from the salon in the front to the arched bay window of leaded glass in the rear, was thrown into one for the occasion, and the bride and her attendants came down the stairway in the reception hall, partially hidden by red damask hangings and garlands of Taft roses, and passed up an aisle formed with huge silver ecclesiastical candlesticks, festooned with Spring flowers, to an improvised altar in the bay window in the walnut paneled dining hall. Two lofty altar candelabra stood on either side of the prieu dieu, a chapel effect being formed with heavy greens, broken with apple and dogwood blossoms.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a robe of white satin draped with Limerick lace, and her veil, which was also of old Limerick lace, lent by her aunt, fell to the end of her train. Her only ornament was a diamond brooch, the gift of the bridegroom. She carried a bouquet of white orchids.

There were three attendants, Mrs. George W. Carpenter, who acted as matron of honor, and the Misses Ursula and Angelica Brown, who appeared as bridesmaids.

Sinclair Richardson acted as best man for his brother, and the ushers included Lawrence B. Rand, William R. Sinclair, E. Drexel Godfrey, and Frederic C. Inman.

An orchestra of ten pieces, augmented by a church organ, furnished the music, and after the ceremony the bridal party passed down the aisle to the salon, where the couple received the congratulations of their relatives and friends, under Allan Ramsay's portrait of George II., between two tall gilt vases filled with snapdragons.

Only the immediate relatives and intimate friends were invited to witness the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception. A buffet collation was served in the dining hall. Later Mr. Richardson and his bride left on their honeymoon through the little hidden passage which leads from the entrance hall to the garage. They plan to sail for Europe on June 1, and upon their return will join Mr. and Mrs. Brown at their country home at Southampton, L. I. They have taken an apartment at 640 Park Avenue for next season.

RITTMAN—BUTTS.

F. Worthington Butts and Miss Georgianna Rittman were married at the Little Church Around the Corner yesterday. Miss Rittman is the daughter of F. E. Rittman, the Treasurer of the National Bank of Commerce and Auditor of the War Department under President McKinley, and Mrs. Rittman, of Cleveland, Ohio. Miss Rittman is the granddaughter of Major D. V. Derickson of Meadville, Penn. Mr. Butts is the General Manager of the Morgan Lithograph Company of Cleveland, Ohio, and cousin of Major Archibald Butts, ex-President Taft's aid-de-camp, one of the victims of the Titanic disaster. Only relatives and a few friends were in attendance, and after the wedding luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Butts left for a motor trip to Atlantic City and the South.

PARKER—HOWELLS.

The marriage of Mrs. Sophia Brookes Howells, widow of Frank S. Howells, to Gordon Parker, took place yesterday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waller, at Morristown, N. J. The Rev. Franklin B. Dwight performed the ceremony.

MISS FERRY'S WEDDING.

Announcement of Her and Mr. Manice's Attendants.

The wedding of Miss Ferry, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayward Ferry and a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, and William De Forest Manice, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Manice, will take place at 4 o'clock on Tuesday, June 3. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's, and the Rev. Dr. Thayer of St. Mark's School will officiate. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, 26 West Fifty-sixth Street.

Miss Ferry will have as maid of honor Miss Sarah Manice, sister of Mr. Manice, and two bridesmaids, the Misses Ursula Brown and Lisa Stillman. She will also have two matrons of honor, Mrs. Horace Havemeyer, who was Miss Doris Dick, and Mrs. Jay Gould, who was Miss Annie Douglas Graham.

Mr. Manice's best man will be Seth Barton French, and the eight ushers chosen are C. Lawson Reed of Cincinnati and seven New York men, most of whom were his classmates at Yale, he having been graduated in 1911. They are Dewees W. Dilworth, F. Bayard Rives, Morgan J. G. O'Brien, Arthur Gardner, J. Macy Willets, William Remsen, and W. Scott Pyle.

Mr. Manice will give his bachelor dinner on May 28 at Delmonico's.

Hinds-Bates Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Mary Bates, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gelston Mooers Bates, to Rogers H. Hinds of Richmond Hill, L. I., will take place in Trinity Congregational Church, East Orange, N. J., on Saturday, May 17. The maid of honor will be Miss Natalie March, and the bridesmaids the Misses Dorothy Hinds, Marjorie Neguell, Florence Angell, Eleanor Mills, and Marion Yeaw. Howard O. Pearson will be best man, and the ushers chosen are Foster Ware, Henri Schwob, Thomas Hinds, Bruce Cortelyou, Howard J. Gee, and Gilbert N. Hutting. The bride-elect is a graduate of Smith College and the bridegroom is a graduate of Princeton, a member of the Bar Association, and nephew of George B. Cortelyou, former Secretary of the Treasury.

George L. Burr's Ushers.

George Lindsley Burr, whose marriage to Miss Susan Sturgis Strong, daughter of the Rev. Dr. George Alexander Strong and Mrs. Strong, takes place on Thursday, May 15, in Christ Church, will have as best man P. McClure Peters, 2d, of this city. His ushers will be Allmand M. Blow, Albert Thornton, Philip S. Dean, J. H. Morecroft, and James K. Finch of this city, and Edward Reynolds of Boston. Mr. Burr will give his farewell bachelor dinner at the Harvard Club on Wednesday evening, May 14, and Miss Strong will entertain her bridal attendants at luncheon.

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500 IN PAGEANT OF IRISH HISTORY

Members of Gaelic League Portray the Famous Events of Early Ages.

ELABORATELY WORKED OUT

In Costumes and Settings—Funds from Armory Entertainment to Go for Research.

The Irish Historic Pageant was presented last night by the American Committee of the Gaelic League of Ireland in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory at Lexington Avenue and Twenty-fifth Street. On the stage across the entire west end of the armory some 500 persons took part in the presentation. They were members of the Irish-American societies here and abroad, and were assisted by a corps of professional actors and actresses. The pageant had been in preparation several weeks.

The pageant portrayed the period of Irish history from the second to the sixth century, or from the time when Ireland was pagan to the Christian era and St. Columcille.

The first episode representative of the Fenian cycle introduced the "Proclaiming of Finn," in which the Fenians appear as the defenders of Ireland. The second episode showed the appearance of St. Columcille.

The first episode, in which there were three scenes, opened with the "Feis at Tara" in the time of High King Conn Cedcathach, or Conn of the Hundred Battles, the Hill of Tara being shown in the background. Here the Kings of the districts and the people, dressed in the colorful garments said to be historically correct, assembled to pay their respects to King Conn. Finn, the son of Cumhall, first chief of the Fianna under Conn, ventures among the contestants in the sports, defeats the best men, and is welcomed by the King. Later Finn kills the Danaan chieftain, who had cast a magic sleep over the King's warriors and in other ways caused much trouble.

The sports of the period were given, including the stone throwing and jumping, in which these members of the Irish-American Athletic Club took part: Martin Sheridan, Patrick J. McDonald, the champion shot-putter, who almost knocked over the King of Munster with one of his mighty efforts with the imitation stone; J. J. Archer, John Cahill, Walter E. Conway, Robert Cloughan, J. J. Dooley, Thomas F. Kelly, Hugh Maguire, Alexander McDouglas, John McDermott, Matthew J. McGrath, J. J. McNamara, and others.

The second episode showed the advance of civilization, Christianity, poetry, and learning.

Miss Nora Power, sister of the Rev. James W. Power, rector of All Saints' Church, at Madison Avenue and 129th Street, sang the ancient lyric, "The Harp That Rang Through Tara's Hall."

The principal actors and characters in the first episode were:

King Conn	Howard Kyle
Finn MacCumhall	Edwin Fairfax Naulty
Ollamh	Lyman B. Tobin
Art MacConn	Howard Hamilton
Fiacha	Horace James
Goll MacMorna	William V. Terry
Caratniad	James L. Walsh
Judge	L. A. Brougthers
Judge	James A. Lannon
Royal Druid	J. S. Kelly
King's Herald	Michael Edward Reidy
King Munster	Michael Donovan
King Ulster	J. F. Neary
King Connacht	Martin J. Cusick
King Leinster	John C. O'Reilly
Queen to High King	Mrs. Margaret Moore
Queen Munster	Miss Winnifred Cutting
Queen Ulster	Miss Rose Flood
Queen Connacht	Miss Collins
Queen Leinster	Miss Rose Gillespie
House Marshal	Thomas O'Reilly
First Bard	Harold Meek
Second Bard	Mr. Uhl
Aillene's Mother	Miss Elizabeth C. Hamilton
Aillene MacMidhna	Harold Meek

In the second part this was the cast:

King Aedh	Howard Kyle
Colman	Lyman B. Tobin
Conall	William Kerrigan
Domhnall	Richard Higgins
Herald	Walter C. Biggs
Columcille	Edwin Mordant
Guard	Horace James
Scannlan	William Berry
Baithene	Oscar Johnson
Dallan Forgall	Mr. Uhl

Three generations of one family took part in the performance, Mrs. Margaret Moore, who appeared as the High Queen, her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Lawler, as one of the embroidery women, and her granddaughter, Miss Kathleen G. Herten.

The groupings of the life of the periods included dancing girls, fairies, embroidery women, weavers, spinners, border weavers, attendants to the royal families, and warriors and peasants. All the costumes were especially designed for the pageant, as was the scenery, Miss Anna Throop Craig was the author and director of the production.

The armory was crowded, and every seat was sold before the performance commenced. The receipts were estimated at $20,000, which will go to the fund of the Gaelic League for Irish Research and Language Work. The pageant will be repeated this evening.

Among the patrons of the American committee for the pageant were President Woodrow Wilson, Victor J. Dowling, Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet, Edward E. McCall, Judge Martin J. Keogh, John D. Crimmins, President Finley, W. Bourke Cockran, W. G. McAdoo, Eugene A. Philbin, Thomas Mulry, George McAneny, James Speyer, Dr. William H. Maxwell, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Benjamin Guiness, Mrs. Martin Keogh, Mrs. Lauterbach, Mrs. Clare Potter Davidge, Mrs. Elmer Black, Mrs. A. H. Barton Hepburn, and Mrs. James Speyer.

Garden Party at the Zoo.

Members of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the New York Zoological Society will hold their annual garden party this afternoon at the Bronx Zoological Park. The distinguished visitors from abroad attending the International Peace Conference are to attend and many military officials. The Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club will also make a run from the Colony Club to the park. Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn is President of the auxiliary, and Mrs. Stephen H. Olin is Chairman of the Managing Committee.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The revival of "The Geisha" at Weber & Fields's Forty-fourth Street Theatre will end its engagement with the performance of Saturday night. James T. Powers will be starred in the piece next year.

A midnight performance of "Arizona" will be given at the Lyric Theatre to-night with an audience made up largely of the members of Buffalo Bill's "Wild West" Show.

It has been decided to continue the run of "The Poor Little Rich Girl" at the Hudson Theatre over next Saturday, which had been announced as the closing date.

Ching Ling Foo and his troupe, who have been an attraction of the "Ziegfeld Follies" on tour, will be seen at Proctor's Fifth Avenue during the week of May 19.

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LEWIS WALLER'S DENIAL.

Cables His Lawyers That He Didn't Call New York Taste Bad.

Corbett & Stern, lawyers at 30 Wall Street, have sent to THE TIMES the text of a cablegram they have received from their client, Lewis Waller, the English actor-manager, in which he denies with emphasis that he made the statements attributed to him when he sailed recently for England, to the effect that New York's taste in things theatric was bad. The full text of the cablegram, as given out, follows:

Have seen with great concern and regret reports in American papers of supposed interview with me on the Baltic before sailing, in which I am represented as speaking most ungraciously of New York theatregoers and the theatrical business generally. Please take the best means at your command to remove this false impression. I spoke to no reporter on the Baltic, and the reported views are utterly at variance with my own. I have received nothing but most generous kindness at the hands of public press and profession in America, and have invariably said so. In common fairness to me I think this categorical denial should be made public. My supposed remark about Faversham's Julius Caesar is a monstrous invention. The whole story is malicious. Kindly attend to this immediately.

The repudiated "remark about Faversham's 'Julius Caesar'" was to the effect that he had seen people "walk out" from the play evidently because it was too good for them to appreciate. Mr. Waller's diatribe, which he now repudiates, attracted a good deal of attention and was widely discussed.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The Cedric, Lorraine, and Oscar II. Sail To-day.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—Frank Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Allan, Mrs. A. D. Barton, Miss Mary Barton, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Barton, Miss Constance Collier, G. H. R. Combe, J. R. Crawford, Miss May Dawson, Gen. R. B. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Garner, John Hamilton, Mrs. R. Hoadley, H. H. Howland, Robert Lorraine, Miss Doris Lytton, A. H. Noble, Sir John Nutting, Bart, E. W. Savory, Mr. and Mrs. David Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Taintor, J. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Williams.

LORRAINE (Havre)—George Badwell, Mr. and Mrs. D. Conay, Mrs. R. Flyan, Mrs. V. Fabian, E. Ledoux, Mrs. Burden Law, Mrs. W. Motley, Leon Rothier, D. J. Scott, C. Brewer Smith, Mrs. H. E. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Statel, George Gardere.

OSCAR II. (Copenhagen)—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Bates, Mrs. G. Beck, Miss Anna Johnson, Mrs. M. C. Mountain, Mrs. Marie Martin, Rev. and Mrs. Clarence Reed, T. Smith, Mrs. W. J. Thorn, Peter Thomson, H. G. Leach, Mrs. Anna D. Lehmann.

BREMEN (Bremen)—Dr. C. H. Beebee, Miss Jennie Clare, G. R. Dunn, W. S. Green, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hageman, W. B. Hale, Prof. Albert Bushnell, Robert Henderson, Miss Lila H. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. I. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Parker, and C. H. P. Thurston.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

NOORDAM (Rotterdam)—Alfred de Crane, Louis Devos, J. W. E. Ebbinge, Mrs. B. L. Faithfull, Mrs. W. W. Nassau, Miss M. S. Platt, Mrs. A. de Potter, Miss E. B. Richardson, Miss Mary Rowley, Mrs. Anne C. Scott, Miss A. W. Skinner, and David Virtue.

C. F. TIETGEN (Copenhagen)—Mrs. J. Anderson, Mrs. G. Anderson, Miss Emily Ellertson, Mrs. G. Gronberg, J. V. Johnston, Garland Johnston, J. B. Lund, Miss S. Nelson, Mrs. Ellen Smith, Arthur Smith, Edward Wilson, and Miss Alma Tredge.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Mackay, who spent most of the Winter and early Spring at the Plaza, left there Tuesday, and is now at Harbor Hill, Roslyn, L. I.

Mrs. Belmont Tiffany is at the Hotel Vanderbilt for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Russell have gone to Tuxedo to spend the Summer.

Mrs. James Brown Potter, who has been at the St. Regis, has gone to Virginia for a visit, and will return next week for a few days before sailing for Europe. Mrs. Robert E. Westcott left the hotel yesterday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Stephen C. Millett, at Irvington-on-Hudson.

Miss Eleanor Nash of Ramaqua, Rye, N. Y., after spending the Winter in Cannes, France, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Douglas Gorman, at Baltimore, Md.

William M. Sullivan has opened his country place at Milton Point, at Rye, where he will remain until July, when he will sail for Europe to spend the remainder of the Summer.

John R. Dos Passos entertained the Duke and Duchess of Richelieu at dinner last night at the Plaza.

The marriage of Miss Anna Ladd Cutter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ladd Cutter of Brooklyn, and Adam W. S. Cochran of New York will take place to-day at the home of the bride's parents, 219 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

Miss May Georger Falconer, sister of James Henry Falconer, and Francis Tatam Sanford of London, England, will be married at 4 o'clock this afternoon in St. Matthew's Church, West Eighty-fourth Street. The reception will be held at the Home Club, 11 West Forty-fifth Street.

The Twilight Club's musical dinner will be held this evening at the Aldine Club. Mrs. John H. Flagler and others will sing.

The wedding of Miss Alice C. Williams and Waring Lennox Dawbarn will take place at 8:30 this evening in All Angel's Church. The reception will be held at the Williams residence, 201 West Seventy-eighth Street.

The last of three dances of which Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mrs. B. Ogden Chisholm, and others are patronesses will take place at the Plaza to-day. It will be held in the large ballroom, as the attendance has grown too great for the small ballroom, where the first two were held.

ART NOTES.

Hedley Fitton's "In the Aisles of Chartres," large folio, signed proof, brought the highest price, $80, for an individual picture in the sale of prints of the Rev. Henry M. Field and others at the Anderson Galleries last evening. A. H. Wiggins, who made a number of purchases, bought the only other etching in the collection by the artist, "Shrine of Edward the Confessor, Westminster Abbey," signed proof, oblong copy, paying $52.50.

Nine miniature portraits on China paper, by the famous French engraver Jean Baptist de Grateloup—portraits of Bossuet, Descartes, Dryden, Fénelon, Adrienne Lecouvreur, and others—were knocked down to Seymour Rosedale for $150.

Etchings by Haden brought some of the higher prices. "The Lovers' Walk," second plate, in oak frame, bringing $17; "Mount's Bay," signed proof, brought the same price, and "Kensington Gardens," the small plate, stamped proof, went to A. H. Wiggins for $30. The same buyer paid $20 for the same subject, small plate, good impression on old paper, with ruled red-line border; $25 for "Egham Lock," first state, with the signature and sky, and for "On the Test," thin Japan paper, $26. "Hands Etching," early proof, printed by Delatre, from the Theodore Martin collection, went to Mr. Wiggins for $2. "Horsley's Cottages," signed proof, fine impression on old paper, brought $31.

"Toledo Cathedral," by Axel H. Haig, the Swedish etcher, went to B. K. Mead for $44, and "Burgos Cathedral" brought $20. There were three drawings by Walter Greaves, pupil of Whistler, the "Portrait of James McNeill Whistler as I Knew Him" going to Mr. Wiggins for $5. The same buyer paid $11 for Charles Meryon's "Tour de l'Horloge." Another print of the same picture with "C. M." in one corner bringing $12. New York views, etchings by Millet, Whistler, and many Rembrandts will be in the concluding sale this evening.

Miss Peter's Portraits.

An exhibition of portraits by Miss Peters was held yesterday afternoon and evening at the residence of Mrs. Tobias Wolfson, 322 West Eighty-seventh Street. Some ten portraits in oil and eight in pastel were shown. Among them, two that excited favorable comment, were the portraits of Miss Havens and Miss Wolfson. Miss Peters is the daughter and pupil of Clinton Peters of 152 West Fifty-fifth Street. She is 20 years old.

Bernhardt's Engagement Extended.

The engagement of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt at the Palace Theatre has been extended another week and will end Sunday, May 25. This step has been taken owing to the demand there has been to see the French actress. She sails for France on May 29, and after remaining at her Paris home for three days will proceed to Belle Isle, her country estate in Brittany. The schedule for her added week has not been decided upon by Mme. Bernhardt.

THEATRE FRANCAIS FOR NEW YORK

Organization of French Players to Appear in a New Theatre.

WILL SEAT ABOUT 300

Beverley Sitgreaves Will Be the Only American in a Company from the Paris Conservatoire.

Plans for the new French Theatre in New York, whose proposed founding was told in THE TIMES last Monday, were given in detail by the Directors of the organization yesterday. The list of the patrons of the theatre, which is headed by Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, includes many names well known in New York society.

One of the most important details made known yesterday was the decision to build a new theatre for the institution. The exact location has not been chosen but it will be near Broadway, in the Times Square section. The theatre will have a capacity of about 300 and it is expected to be finished at the opening of the season, which occurs on Nov. 1.

Beverley Sitgreaves, an actress, well known on the American stage, who is one of the patronesses of the theatre, will be an important member of the company. With this exception, the remainder of the actors will be pupils of the Paris Conservatoire, brought here for the purpose. The regular season of the theatre will be twenty-four weeks. At the conclusion of this period the company will be sent on a tour which will take in Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland, and Chicago, and several cities in Canada.

A majority of the plays to be presented will be modern. What are called "gala performances" will be given the first Monday and Tuesday of every other week. These will be the subscription nights. There will also be special matinées of classic plays, and nights will be set apart for a subscription series at lower rates for students of French and women's clubs. There will also be performances at popular prices for French people where the "two francs fifty" price will prevail, equivalent to 50 cents in American currency.

It had been intended at first to call the institution "Le Théatre Français," but the English form of "The French Theatre" has been decided upon instead.

A novel feature of the plan calls for the performance in French of current American plays, with the idea of adapting and performing them here in preparation for production in France, so that American playwrights may be shown abroad at their best.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who is now playing in New York, was invited to be a patron of the institution. In reply she sent a letter to Beverley Sitgreaves promising enthusiastic support.

The managing directors of the theatre, which is incorporated and has offices at 500 Fifth Avenue, are A. Baldwin Sloane, the composer, and Georges Raoul Vlober. Some of the other directors are Charles Moran, Reginald de Koven, and Shafter Howard.

A complete list of the patrons was not obtained last night, but among those whose names were learned are Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, Auguste George, Mrs. W. S. Gurnee, Mrs. Cortlandt E. Palmer, Mrs. James B. Eustis, Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy, Princess Amelie Troubetzkoy, S. Montgomery Roosevelt, Mrs. A. L. Konta, Mr. and Mrs. Shafter Howard, Beverley Sitgreaves, Miss Belle De Acosta Greene, Margaret Anglin, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald de Koven, Mr. and Mrs. Grenville T. Snelling, Miss Juliana Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moran, Elisha Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lydig, Otto H. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. McDougall Hawkes, Major Creighton Webb, Ferrars Heaton Town, Leonidas Westervelt, Joseph B. Thomas, Augustus Thomas, Harry Content, Miss F. M. Cottenet, Dr. C. T. Dade, and Adolphe Cohn, Professor of Romance Languages at Columbia University.

Mrs. Philip Lydig is the head of the Committee on Plays and Patrons.

SUGGESTS 'MOVIE' PLAYERS.

O. Hammerstein Wants City Club to Form Symphony Orchestra.

Contemplation of the plans of the City Club Opera moved Oscar Hammerstein to another characteristic outburst yesterday. This time it took the form of a letter to the Opera Committee of the City Club. The letter reads as follows:

City Club Directors:

Dear Sirs: My attitude and expressions for and in behalf of your noble efforts to create an institution for very cheap opera have been of late misrepresented and wrongly interpreted. I beg to assure you that I am entirely in accord and sympathy with the movement. To prove and emphatically illustrate my sentiments I recommend the formation of a great symphony orchestra, composed entirely of musicians now playing principal instruments in the moving picture shows. With an orchestra of this kind you will, like the intended supply of grand opera at cheap prices, be able to sympathetically give grand symphony concerts at prices ranging from 5 to 7 cents a seat.

With the assurance of my deepest musical affection with your gigantic undertaking, I am yours, in melancholy,

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.

Mr. Hammerstein also announced yesterday that he had engaged Howard Shelley as press representative for his new institution. Shelley, who is a Philadelphia man, is well known to New York frequenters of the opera. For a time he represented Mr. Hammerstein's interests here, and for two seasons he has been in charge of the press work of the Philadelphia-Chicago Company.

Willabe Haskell Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7.—Willabe Haskell, for more than forty years custodian of the Yale reading rooms, died to-day. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1863. His classmates, included William C. Whitney, J. Frederick Kernochan, Col. Oliver Payne, and Henry F. Dimock of New York City. Haskell ranked second in the class in scholarship, and was salutatorian of the class. He taught Latin and Greek in his old home in Maine for ten years before he became reading room director in the university. He was 75 years old, and leaves a widow and two daughters. Although he retired from active duty at Yale several years ago, he has insisted as emeritus on revisiting his office daily till recently. He was a distinguished Oriental scholar.

Lawrence Wedgwood Dies.

Lawrence Wedgwood, head of the firm of Josiah Wedgwood & Sons, Ltd., of 71 Murray Street, Etruria, England, is dead in his home, Barleston Hall, Barleston Stoke-on-Trent, England. Ten days ago he received the King and Queen when they were making an inspection of the pottery industry. Lawrence Wedgwood was the fourth generation of his family continuously connected with the pottery works established by Josiah Wedgwood in 1759. Many of the workmen employed to-day are the descendants of the men who aided the founder in the success of his business.

W. L. Harris Dies at Sea.

Wilmot L. Harris, Postmaster of Charleston, S. C., died on Tuesday of pneumonia on the Clyde Line steamship Mohawk, and his body was brought here yesterday on the vessel. He was born in Lewiston, N. Y., forty-six years ago, and for several years was connected with the Pension Department in Washington. Later he went to Charleston as special Pension Examiner. Mr. Harris had been Postmaster at Charleston for twelve years, and leaves a widow and four children.

GOOD HELP NOT SCARCE.

Good domestic servants are thought to be scarce by people who do not know how to find them. The better class of household help may be obtained by a Want advertisement in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant, and your needs will be attended to.—Adv.

FENCE FOR CLUB TITLES.

Allison, Byrne, and Dr. Gignoux Win Honors at New York A.C. Bouts

New York Athletic Club swordsmen decided the championships of the organization last night in the gymnasium with three weapons—foils, dueling swords, and sabres—before the largest crowd which has witnessed a fencing series in the club. Seven men made bids for the titles involved, with the honors falling to P. W. Allison in the foils, Frederick J. Byrne, sabres, and Dr. J. E. Gignoux with the dueling sword.

Incidentally, the progress of the competition with the sabre witnessed the defeat of a several times National champion with the weapon in Augie Anderson, who went down before the slashing attack of Byrne seven touches to six, after he had had his opponent apparently beaten, with the board showing 5 to 1 in his favor.

The dueling swords required two rounds, as a triple tie resulted after the men had gone through the schedule arranged. One of the surprises of the foils was the rout of V. P. Curti, who was beaten by both Gignoux and Allison. Others in the contests were Robert Mulford and N. A. Truslow. The last time that the Winged Foot held a similar series was in 1897, when Charlie Bothner won the three titles.

Nearly one hundred women admirers of the pastime were present, and after the contests were concluded they were escorted to the new trophy room of the club, which is one of the show places of the city in its relation to relics of the athletic world, some of which on exhibition date back to 1832. The summaries:

Foils—First Bout—Allison beat Gignoux, 5 touches to 4. Second Bout—Gignoux beat Curtis, 5 touches to 4. Third Bout—Allison beat Curtis. Allison the winner, with weapon.

Sabres—First Bout—Anderson beat Mulford, 7 to 3. Second Bout—Bryne beat Mulford, 7 to 2. Third Bout—Bryne beat Anderson, 7 to 6. Bryne the winner, with weapon.

Duelling Swords—First Bout—Allison beat Truslow. Second Bout—Truslow beat Gignoux. Third Bout—Gignoux beat Allison. Fourth Bout—Allison beat Truslow. Fifth Bout—Gignoux beat Truslow. Sixth Bout—Gignoux beat Allison. Gignoux the winner, with weapon.

BELMONT STAKES FILL.

Many Nominations for Racing Events During Summer Meeting.

Nominations for five of the big stake events to be decided at the Belmont Park race meet have closed with good entry lists. The events mark the revival of several of the most important stakes that featured the former meets in the metropolitan district, and among the stables represented are many that, up to the closing of the tracks, were prominently identified with the sport. In addition to the stake nominations, thirteen subscribers are announced for the Astoria Dinner stakes.

The Lawrence Realization handicap, with a value of $2,500, has received sixteen nominations. The winner will receive $1,900 of the added money and a cup, value $100. Twenty-two horses are named to start in the Belmont handicap, which is also worth $2,500, with a $250 cup. The distance is one mile and three furlongs. The renewal of the Withers attracted twenty-four three-year-olds, and $2,000 is guaranteed for the event. The Brooklyn Derby at a mile and a quarter shows twenty-one horses entered, and the race is worth $2,000. Forty-three entries have been received for the Toboggan handicap, worth $1,500.

The subscribers for the Astoria Dinner stakes include August Belmont, C. K. G. Billings, A. S. Cochran, F. R. Hitchcock, Frederick Johnson, J. E. Madden, Andrew Miller, Oneck Stable, Ralph Parr, John Sanford, H. P. Whitney and R. T. Wilson, Jr., all of whom have made entries in the big stake events.

SHIFT IN HARVARD CREW.

Morgan Makes Way for Curtis in Boat for Triangular Race.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 7.—A shift in the Harvard crew that is to race Pennsylvania and Princeton on the Charles River next Saturday was made to-day when L. Curtis, who has been rowing No. 5 in the second crew, displaced E. D. Morgan as No. 7 in the 'Varsity boat. Morgan is under weight and will rest for a few days.

The Princeton crew arrived here tonight and took quarters in Holworthy Hall. Pennsylvania will come to-morrow forenoon. Both crews plan to practice twice a day on the river in preparation for the triangular race Saturday afternoon.

Princeton Crew Goes to Cambridge.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 7.—Twelve men, comprising the Princeton 'Varsity rowing squad, left here this afternoon for Cambridge to row in the triangular eight-oared regatta with Harvard and Pennsylvania on Saturday. It was announced here before their departure that Chester, the New York boy, who has an infected hand, is expected to return to his seat at No. 5 in time for the race, and the Tigers are hopeful of victory. Last year Princeton defeated Pennsylvania and finished a quarter of a length behind Harvard on the Charles. The Princeton boat will go on the river to-morrow afternoon for a trial spin and Friday two practices will be held in order to accustom the Tigers to the rough water. While in Cambridge the Princeton crew will be the guests of the Harvard Rowing Association, staying in Hallingsworth Dormitory and eating at the Harvard 'Varsity training tables. The crew will be boated Saturday as follows:

Stroke, Putnam; 7, Rauch (Captain;) 6, North; 5, Chester; 4, Bashinsky; 3, Curtis; 2, Pyne; bow, Bunhel; coxswain, Congleton.

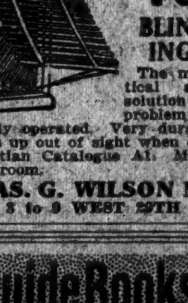
Oxford Rowing Coach on the Baltic.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7.—Averill Harriman, head coach of the Yale crew, has received a message from G. M. Kirby, the Oxford rowing coach, who is on the Baltic. Kirby states that he expects to arrive in New York City either Friday or Saturday morning. This will give him time to reach New Haven by Saturday afternoon to witness the Yale Spring regatta, as both the 'Varsity and second crews will row in that regatta. He will have an opportunity of sizing up the oarsmen whom he will coach until after the Yale-Harvard regatta on June 20. Kirby will also witness the race between the Yale freshmen eight and the Rockrimmon Boat Club of Springfield, the only outside eight to enter the regatta.

Erwin Wins Southern Tennis.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 7.—J. O. Erwin of Clemson college to-day won the Southern intercollegiate tennis championship in singles by defeating M. N. Oates of the University of North Carolina in the final tournament match here. The score was 6—4, 7—5 and 6—3.



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W. F. C. NINDEMAN.

Survivor of Three Polar Expeditions Dies on Long Island.

William F. C. Nindeman, a survivor of the Jeanette polar expedition and a member of the Greely relief expedition, died Tuesday at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. R. M. Price, in Hollis, L. I. It is believed his death was caused by grief over the death a year ago of his son, William E. A. Nindeman, who, as a student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, was drowned while canoeing in the Hudson River. Nindeman had since been in failing health.

The explorer formerly lived at 150 Chestnut Street, Brooklyn. He was born in Germany on April 22, 1850. He went to sea while a lad and took part in three polar expeditions. He was one of the survivors of the ill-fated Jeanette, which sank among the ice floes in 1879. He was saved through the fact that he and his companion had been sent for aid just before the ship went down. He was awarded a medal for bravery by Congress in 1890. He was in the rescue party that went after Lieut. Greely, and was also a survivor of the Polaris expedition when he was saved after being for weeks on an ice floe. During the Russo-Japanese war he took several submarines to Japan for the Holland Submarine Boat Company.

Mr. Nindeman leaves a son. The funeral will be held to-day, interment following in Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn.

William J. Fanning.

William J. Fanning, for twenty-five years counsel for the Hotel Men's Association, and its only honorary member, died of acute pneumonia yesterday at his home, 2,030 Broadway. He was born in Crescent, Saratoga County, N. Y., on July 12, 1850, the son of James and Johanna Fitzgerald Fanning. He was admitted to the bar in 1880. Mayor Strong appointed him a City Magistrate, but he declined to serve. He married Annie Ashman, daughter of Mrs. A. L. Ashman. He was a member of the Manhattan, Catholic, National Democratic, and Graduates' Club, and of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His funeral will be held at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first Street and Broadway.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. ALPHONSE F. LITZ, Provincial of the Baltimore Province of the Redemptorist Order, died on Tuesday in St. Agnes's Hospital, Philadelphia, aged 75.

Mrs. ELIZABETH FIELDING, wife of Eli Fielding, died on Tuesday in her home, 32 Clinton Street, Bloomfield, N. J., aged 68. She and her husband recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

JAMES N. ALLEN, an attorney and formerly member of the law firm of Allen, Newlands & Herrin, died on Tuesday in his home in San Francisco. One of his former partners is United States Senator Newlands of Nevada, and the other is chief counsel for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company.

ADOLPHUS S. NORTH of Montclair, N. J., son of the Rev. Dr. Frank Mason North of 121 West 122d Street, is dead at Pasadena, Cal. He was in the real estate business here when he went to the Pacific Coast last October to recover his health. His wife and son survive him.

Dr. CHARLES HENRY MEAD, a temperance lecturer, died at his home, 97 Main Avenue, Ocean Grove, N. J., Tuesday night of a hemorrhage of the bronchial tubes. He had returned on Monday from a speaking engagement and appeared in good health. He was 72 years old, and had lived in Ocean Grove for twelve years. Dr. Mead was editor of The National Advocate, a temperance paper published in New York. He was formerly connected with the Children's Home at Mount Lawn on the Hudson, and he was a Trustee of the Red Cross Hospital, New York.

JOHN P. E. CLARK died yesterday in Binghamton, N. Y., from Bright's disease. Mr. Clark was born Oct. 21, 1858. He was President of the Binghamton Chamber of Commerce, General Manager of the Binghamton Railway Company, General Manager of the Binghamton Industrial Exposition, Secretary Treasurer of the Endicott Land Company, Manager of the Waverly, Sayre & Athens Railway Company, and was interested in a dozen other business concerns.

THOMAS COOMBE VANDER VEER, 42 years old, a lawyer, with offices at 49 Wall Street, died yesterday at his home, 385 Central Park West.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MILLER.—May 4, 450 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. Al. Miller, a son.

Married.

CHERPIN — HIRSCHBERG. — Miss Marie Hirschberg to Mr. Samuel Cherpin, May 6, 1913, New York.

PARKER—HOWELLS.—At Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, May 7, 1913, at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Waller, by the Rev. Franklin B. Dwight, Sophia Brookes Howells to Gordon Parker.

RICHARDSON — BROWN.—On Wednesday, May 7, at 154 East 70th St., Caro Quartley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen H. Brown, and Franklin Stanton Richardson, by Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D.

RICHARDSON—BROWN.—May 7, Caro Q. Brown to Franklin S. Richardson.

Newark.

THOMPSON—SLOANE. — May 5, Leonore Sloane to Charles R. Thompson.

Died.

BROWN.—May 6, 1913, at 48 East 51st St., the residence of her brother-in-law, John Jacob Gunther, Emma A., daughter of the late A. Woodruff Brown. Funeral services will be held at the Brick Church, 37th St., 5th Av., on Thursday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Interment Manchester, Vt. Kindly omit flowers.

CLARK.—On Wednesday, May 7, 1913, Adelia I., eldest daughter of the late Emmons and Augusta A. Clark, at her residence, 301 West 109th St., New York. Notice of Funeral hereafter.

CLEVELAND.—On May 4, at Seattle, Wash., Helen, wife of Harry D. Cleveland.

CONNOLY.—On May 6, at his residence, No. 30 East 35th St., Theodore Connoly. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue, near 45th St., Thursday, May 8, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

DEVLIN.—Monday, May 5, 1913, Mae Devlin, sister of Samuel Barr Devlin and the late Robert J. Devlin, M. D. Funeral services at her home, 156 West 13th St., Thursday morning, May 8, at 10 o'clock.

DOUGHERTY.—On May 7, 1913, Rebecca Patterson Dougherty, wife of James Dougherty. Funeral service May 9, at 2 P. M., at her late residence, 117 Chestnut St., Montclair, N. J.

FANNING.—At his home, 2,030 Broadway, Corner 70th St., on Wednesday morning, May 7, William J. Fanning, in the 63d year of his age. Solemn requiem mass will be offered at 10 o'clock Friday morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St. Interment Calvary.

FITCH.—May 4, 1913, at her residence, 759 West End Av., New York City, Elizabeth Cross Fitch, widow of Ashbel P. Fitch, in her 63d year. Funeral services at Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Madison Av. and 57th St., Thursday, May 8, at 10 A. M. Interment at convenience of family.

FRANK.—Henry Frank, aged 46, beloved husband of Dora Frank, at Philadelphia, May 7. Interment at Salem Fields today. Relatives and friends wishing to accompany remains will meet Friday, 10 A. M., Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. side. Members of Centennial Lodge 763, F. & A. M., will assemble 9:45.

HUSTON.—Agnes E., on Wednesday, May 7. Funeral from her late residence, 1,709 Avenue J, Flatbush, Friday morning, May 9, at 10 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, private.

JARVIE.—At his home in Glen Ridge, N. J., Tuesday, May 6, 1913, John Scott Jarvie, son of the late William and Isabella Jarvie. Funeral private.

LAWRENCE.—On the morning of May 6, 1913, Julia Dwight Lawrence, aged 80 years. Funeral at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Thursday, May 8, 1913, at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Ann Arbor, Mich.

MEAD.—At Ocean Grove, N. J., May 6, 1913, Charles H. Mead, D. D., of the National Temperance Society, President of the Bowery Mission, and Trustee of the Christian Herald Children's Home, aged 72 years. Services at his late residence, 97 Main Av., Ocean Grove, Thursday evening, 8:30. Funeral at Marble Collegiate Church, 29th St. and 5th Av., New York City, Friday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends and members of above organizations and Prohibition Party invited.

NORTH.—Entered into rest on Monday, May 5, at Pasadena, Cal., Adolphus Stewart North, in his 38th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PETTIE.—On May 6, Edgar Cory Pettie. Funeral services at Campbell Chapel, 241 West 23d St., on Friday, May 9, at 1 P. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

RALPH.—Elsie Reasoner Ralph, wife of Lester Ralph, at Lloyd, Florida, April 20. Funeral Saturday, May 10, at 2:30 o'clock, residence of Mrs. Clarence Walkley, Maple Ave., Red Bank, N. J.

RITTER.—On Monday, May 5, John J. Ritter, at his late residence, 1,606 [illegible] Av. Funeral services on Thursday at [illegible] o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery. Take Broadway Subway to 181st St., then Ogden Av. car to 165th St.; also "L" road to 155th St., then Ogden Av. car to 165th St.

SCHOOLHOUSE.—On Wednesday, May [illegible], Charles Schoolhouse, in his 82d year. Funeral private.

SCHWARZ.—On Tuesday, May 6, at his residence, 17 East 89th St., Isaac, beloved husband of Rose Schwarz. Funeral private.

TERRY.—The American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, New York, May 7, 1913. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of this bank, held this day, the President announced the death of Mr. John T. Terry; and, on motion, the following minute was ordered to be recorded:

Mr. Terry became a member of this Board in January, 1882, and for over thirty-one years he gave the bank faithful, punctual, diligent service. Not only was he useful in council, but he greatly aided the bank by increasing the number of its business friends and depositors.

He was fortunate in the possession of the sterling virtues of his time and birthplace, and though during his long business life he witnessed enormous changes in the commercial, economic, political, and social worlds, his strict integrity, devotion to principle, and outspoken candor never varied throughout all his business dealing.

His associates, recalling tenderly his unfailing courtesy during many years of intercourse, offer this testimony of their high appreciation of Mr. Terry's character, and their deep sense of the loss which they have sustained.

It was ordered that a copy of this minute be forwarded to Mr. John T. Terry, Jr.

VANDER VEER.—At his residence, on May 7, 1913, Thomas Coombe Vander Veer, in the 42d year of his age. Funeral private.

VANDERVEER.—Thomas, aged 40. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Thursday, 2 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

WARD.—Monday, May 5, 1913, William J. Ward. Services Thursday evening, May 8, at 7:30, at his late residence, 14 Serpentine Drive, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle.

BOFINGER.—Caroline, 595 10th Av., May 6. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

BOYLE.—Alice, 1,658 3d Av., May 6. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

BRICKLEY.—James, 306 West 41st St., May 5.

EGAN.—Ellen, 410 St. Nicholas Av., May 5.

ESCHENLAUER.—Barbara, 452 East 137th St., May 6, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FISHER.—Edward A., 75 West 47th St., May 6. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

FLYNN.—Marguerite E., 409 Bleecker St., May 5, aged 8.

FOLEY.—Hugh, May 6. Funeral 537 10th Av.

FRITZ.—William, 464 West 51st St., May 6. Funeral to-day.

GALBRAITH.—Isabella, 87 East 10th St., May 6. Funeral to-day.

GRAHAM.—Gertrude, 263 West 123d St., May 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GREENWALD. — Emma, 687 Eagle Av., Bronx, May 6. Funeral notice later.

GUTH.—Frederick, 219 West 14th St., May 4, aged 15. Funeral to-day, 8:45 A. M.

IBINGER.—Andrew, 324 East 93d St., May 6, aged 91. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

JARVIS.—Jay, Bellevue Hospital, May 6, aged 71. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Erick S., 221 West 140th St., May 6, aged 25. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

LAUBER.—Hannah, 2,306 7th Av., May 6, aged 87. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

McCORMACK.—Maria, 966 3d Av., May 5, aged 66. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

McGOUGH.—Eugene J., 301 West 159th St., May 5, aged 43. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MELBOURNE.—Alice R., 255 West 33d St., May 5, aged 24. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Samuel S., 446 West 19th St., May 6, aged 56.

O'CONNELL.—Margaret, 424 St. Nicholas Av., May 6. Funeral notice later.

REID. — Margaret, Peabody Home, West Farms, May 6, aged 86. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

RETTENBERG.—Harris, 517 West 159th St., May 5.

SAVAGE.—John A., 67 Madison St., May 6. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

SCHMITT.—Andrew, 565 West 57th St., May 6. Funeral to-day.

SCHWIND.—George, 430 5th St., May 6, aged 78. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STRAUSS.—Rosa, 111 West 119th St., May 6. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BOSLET.—Agatha F., 488 Harman St., May 6. Funeral to-day, 8:45 A. M.

BUTT.—Josephine, 1,661 10th Av., May 5.

DALY.—John, Kings County Hospital, May 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

DEDREUX.—William H., 1,230 Putnam Av., May 5. Funeral to-day.

HEESELER.—Wilhelmine, 398 Gates Av., May 6. Funeral to-day.

HENDRICKS.—Mary V., 318 Lincoln Road, May 6. Funeral to-morrow.

JACKSON.—Grace C., 1,364 Rogers Av., May 6. Funeral to-day.

JAEGER.—Charles A., 177 Central Av., May 5, aged 88.

JOYCE.—Michael, St. Peter's Hospital, May 5, aged 30.

KINGSTON.—Samuel N., 160 India St., May 5, aged 43. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MAJOR.—William J., 143 Harrison St., May 5, aged 50. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MEISSNER.—Carlotta S., 1,644 Gravesend Av., May 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MILLER.—Catherine, St. Catherine's Hospital, May 5, aged 51.

MULDERRY.—Katherine A., 564 De Kalb Av., May 5. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

NEUBECK.—Frederick, 2,022 Himrod St., May 6, aged 34. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

RELYEA.—Bertha E., 420 Monroe St., May 6. Funeral service to-day.

RIDER.—Edward S., 192 11th St., May 6.

RUSSELL.—John F., 50 Heyward St., May 6, aged 51. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SCHAEFER.—Henry, 2,410 Cornelia St., May 6, aged 26. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

STACUM.—Patrick, 100 Baltic St., May 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WORTH.—Mary, 82 Emerson Place, May 6. Funeral to-day, 9:45 A. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BRODERICK.—Joseph H., 18 Colden St., Newark, May 6. Funeral to-morrow.

BRUMERHOP.—Mary, 78A Corbin Av., Jersey City, May 6, aged 41.

COSTELLI.—Celestina, 324 Grand St., Hoboken, May 6, aged 35. Funeral to-day.

CUTTLER.—Margaret, 127 Jackson St., Hoboken, May 5. Funeral to-day.

DAWSON.—Arthur, Newark, May 6, aged 44. Funeral service to-day.

FLOCKHART.—Matthew, 52 Van Buren St., Newark, May 7. Funeral May 10.

HERREILERS.—H. Otto, 105 Greene St., Jersey City, May 7, aged 36.

HILKENE.—Jacob, 27 Prescott St., Jersey City, May 7, aged 74.

LAUMEISTER.—John, 180 16th Av., Newark, May 6, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow, 1:15 A. M.

LEAKE.—Mary F., 228 Wegman Place, Jersey City, May 6, aged 76. Funeral service to-day.

McBURNEY.—Isabella, 7 Kensington Av., Jersey City, May 7, aged 83. Funeral to-day.

NEIGHBOR.—Minnie, 34 Van Riepen St., Jersey City, May 5, aged 48.

O'BRIEN.—Lydia, 215 Clendenny Av., Jersey City, May 6.

O'KEEFE.—Delia, 173 Warren St., Newark, May 5. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

PATTEN.—Owen, 278 7th St., Jersey City, May 5. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

ROSSI.—Louis, 315 Grand St., Hoboken, May 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

VARLEY.—Michael J., 235 3d St., Jersey City, May 6.

WARFORD.—John L., Newark, May 5, aged 64. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

Long Island.

BARTASAH.—Kazimers, Jamaica, May 5, aged 3.

BURTON.—Margaret, Queens, May 5, aged 78.

CLUFF.—Anna R., Astoria, May 6. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

ESSEX.—Mary J., Elmhurst, May 5, aged 65.

HAUSEN.—John F., Maspeth, May 6, aged 48.

HOGLUND.—Henrietta D., Corona, May 5, aged 1.

HOFFMAN.—John, Long Island City, May 6, aged 6 months.

KEITH.—Donald J., Jamaica, May 5, aged 11.

MASCH.—Caroline, Whitestone, May 4, aged 78.

MERRICK.—William P., Corona, May 4, aged 82.

MICHELIS.—John, Jamaica, May 4, aged 8 months.

PIASKOSKI.—Theodore, Long Island City, May 4, aged 4.

PUTZEN.—Edward, South Ozone Park, May 4.

RYAN.—Elizabeth, Corona, May 5, aged 1.

SCHLECHT.—Louise C., Evergreen, May 6. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SPANNALO.—John, Brooklyn Hills, May 5, aged 1.

STROHN.—Gustave, Ridgewood, May 4, aged 68.

TEMELLI.—John, Ozone Park, May 4.

WATKINSON.—William, Baldwin, May 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WINTERS.—Anna F., Bayport, May 5. Funeral to-morrow.

Westchester County.

FITZGERALD.—Annie, 189 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, May 5. Funeral to-day.

In Memoriam.

PROVOST.—Leo A., mass St. Patrick's Cathedral, Newark, N. J., to-morrow, 9 A. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Recover—Trading Lighter—Money Easier Abroad—The Bond Market.

The Stock Exchange spent yesterday undoing a part of the decline which had taken place the previous day, and this without the trading suggesting that new interests had taken a hand in the market. Perhaps the best explanation for the rise was that the selling had been overdone on Tuesday, when the prices of several leading issues were carried sharply downward on seemingly exaggerated estimates of the effect of such adverse influences as exist in their affairs. This was notably true of Union and Southern Pacific, and yesterday both of these stocks recovered a substantial share of their loss, their strength helping to turn the general course of the market upward. There was nothing in the day's news to which the change in the status of the market was attributable. It is true that the report of the country's iron production for April made a very good showing, and further authoritative information was had on the excellent position of the Winter wheat crop, but Wall Street's gaze is not turned in these directions. It could not be said that there was any change in those underlying factors to which the long decline in prices has been attributed, and in which, admittedly, has been found ground for an attitude of conservatism. But conservatism may be exercised without indulging in pessimism, and it seems fair to describe the present-day Wall Street point of view as pessimistic. If the law of averages, popularly so called, has not lost all efficacy by no means all of the troublesome things which have been feared will happen and some others will happen only in modified degree, and some of the good things which, even in the present temper of Wall Street sentiment, must be admitted as possibilities will come to the help of the situation as a whole. The very fact that there is any reason for emphasizing such a point of view is suggestive of the tenor of much of the current Wall Street comment on the affairs of the corporations and business generally.

At a time when buying power is not as great as it would be comfortable to have it, bearish pressure exerts undue influence and its success in the first instance exerts cumulative effect in carrying the movement along. It has seemed for some time past that bearish operations have been directed against first one stock and then another, with considerable influence upon the list as a whole. The selling of New York Central yesterday may have represented genuine liquidation, but to many observers of the market it seemed to include an undue proportion of purely trading transactions. The price was forced below par, but the rest of the list, contrary in a measure to its custom of late, resisted the influence of this decline in one of the standard railroad issues. To the extent to which the weakness in New York Central was attributable to other than trading factors, the fact that it will have a large amount of financing to do when existing temporary loans fall due, was pointed to in explanation of the decline. This explanation partook of borrowing trouble of the future, for the road's temporary loans have a considerable period to run to maturity.

If some of the adverse possibilities upon which Wall Street has been laying much stress come about, among them a further recession in general trade, conditions will be established which will make not for a worse, but for a better bond market. That would facilitate a good deal of the financing the necessity for which has been made much of as an influence in depressing stock market prices. At the moment the bond position is much better than during the recent period of great selling pressure, but it is better principally through the fact that that pressure has slackened. The demand for bonds has not yet broadened to any large extent, though there is constant absorption on a small scale. New York City bond prices have improved during the last few days, and the bond market is correspondingly more optimistic regarding the extent of the response which will be made to the city issue on May 20. The market for New York State bonds on the other hand has been confused by the handling of the legislation which was intended to improve the market for city bonds, and of the bills which were put in to repeal the law which would have increased the rebate of taxes and relieved State bonds of the operation of the inheritance tax. The 4s have again gone below par and yesterday were quoted widely, and the market for 3s was still less clearly defined. The uncertain state into which the State bond market was thrown by the passing of laws which were soon regretted suggests in very striking manner the unwisdom of such attempts to benefit the market for Government securities by artificial means.

No more gold was taken for export, but it was still understood that the $4,000,000 which has been exported this week will be supplemented by at least one other shipment. Discount rates in London and Berlin were easier, but the Paris rate was unchanged and there was but very little recovery in rentes.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Wednesday Bid.	Wednesday Asked.	Tuesday Bid.	Tuesday Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	17⅞	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛
Atlantic Refining	600	605	600	605
Borne-Scrymser	290	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line	157	160	157	160
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	680	665	680
Colonial Oil	105	120	105	120
Continental Oil	1,575	1,625	1,575	1,625
Crescent Pipe Line	64	66	64	66
Cumb. Pipe Line	77	82	77	82
Eureka Pipe Line	368	373	370	373
Galena-Signal Oil	180	190	180	190
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	136	132	136
National Transit	42	44	43	44
New York Transit	338	343	338	343
North. Pipe Line	112	118	114	118
Ohio Oil	126	130	128	130
Prairie Oil & Gas	292	297	290	295
Solar Refining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Pipe Line	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South. Penn. Oil	205	210	205	210
S. W. Penn. P. L.	160	164	160	164
Standard Oil (Cal.)	175	180	178	181
Standard Oil (Ind.)	322	325	320	323
Standard Oil (Kan.)	545	555	545	555
Standard Oil (Ky.)	385	390	385	390
Standard Oil (Neb.)	330	340	335	342
Standard Oil (N. J.)	346	351	350	352
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	660	665	655	660
Standard Oil (Ohio)	260	270	260	270
Swan & Finch	190	200	190	210
Union Tank Line	68	70	68	70
Vacuum Oil	178	181	178	182
Washington Oil	30	32	30	32
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,450	1,500	1,450	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 7. Bid.	May 7. Asked.	May 6. Bid.	May 6. Asked.
British-American	23⅛	23⅜	23⅜	23⅝
Conley Tinfoil	275	300	275	300
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
MacAndrews & F.	198	206	197	205
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
R. J. Rey's pf. w. i.	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products pf.	82	86	82	86
United Cigar Stores	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	116	110	115

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

May Rescind Arbitrage Rule.

Efforts are being made to stir up enough interest among brokers who formerly did a large arbitrage business to warrant an application to the Governors to reverse their commission ruling. It was formerly customary for a New York house and its London correspondent to operate a joint account upon the two Exchanges. When Union Pacific sold at 160 in New York and at 160¼ in London the New York house bought 100 shares and the London house sold 100. Each charged the other ⅛ commission and the ¼ profit was divided. Customers who wanted to deal on the London market could do so when prices were only ⅛ apart and still make a profit, owing to the lower commission charge made in London. When the Exchange ruled that the full eighth should be charged for orders whether executed here or abroad, the arbitrage business rapidly diminished, and there has been more or less agitation ever since to have the old order restored.

***

Light on the Stock Exchange.

Secrecy in the doings of the New York Stock Exchange has been removed by the glare of publicity. If there is anything behind the scenes regarding which he is curious, any member of the community in good standing can gain admittance to the wings nowadays. The Governors feel that the Exchange has suffered in past years by the lack of understanding on the part of investors, who believed that trading was under cover, and they are trying to correct false impressions. Even that holy of holies, the floor of the Exchange, is now open to visitors under given conditions. When the delegation of students from the Wharton School of Finance were visiting the Exchange they not only saw the brokers in action from the gallery, but were led upon the floor. Students from Columbia and from the School of Journalism have been promised the same courtesy when they visit the Exchange.

***

Not to Become a Broker.

There was an interesting rumor abroad yesterday that Daniel G. Reid might buy a seat on the Stock Exchange. Mr. Reid is supposed to be a good customer, and his entrance to membership, which would entitle him to buy 100 shares of stock for $2, where he now pays $12.50, was ascribed to thrift. His office denied that he cherished any such intentions.

***

If the Traders Only Knew.

Since the first of May a great many professional traders in stocks have regretted that, in distributing her gifts, Nature passed by without bestowing upon them a fair measure of second sight. There have been no wide swings of stocks up or down in the period, but a little foresight could have been converted into substantial profits if one could have "called the turn" correctly on the more prominent speculative issues during the past seven days. The market went up at the end of last week, down on Monday and Tuesday, and up again yesterday. Such favorite shares as Union Pacific and Amalgamated Copper have given ample opportunity for turns of from 1 to 3 points, and among the lower-priced specialties there have been some more extensive movements, forward and back. The price list ended the session yesterday with a good recovery of early losses, as displayed in last hour results, but past events have proved that an upward step of this sort portends nothing for the morrow. Stocks may continue on the perpendicular slant toward higher levels or they may turn directly about face. The market this week has been called a good trading market, but this definition did not mean that it was necessarily a good market for traders.

***

A Broker's Desire.

The desire of operators for a peep into the near future of the market is no greater, however, than the desire a broker probably felt for omniscience a few days ago when he received this letter: "Give me the name of a listed stock, that, in your opinion, will advance 20 per cent. in ninety days, and I will send you an order." As the prevailing sentiment of the Street at the time was decidedly blue, the broker thought it would be better not to form any opinion whatever about conditions three months hence based on human estimates alone.

***

Can Directors Soon to Meet.

In the order of past occurrences, the time is approaching for a concentration of interest in the American Can stocks. The Directors are scheduled to meet around June 1 to act on the quarterly preferred dividend, and the Street is already beginning to advance conjectures in regard to the 8¾ per cent. of back dividends. The company is believed to be earning a somewhat better income than in the first quarter of 1912. When the Directors declared the 2¼ per cent. disbursement in February no intention was given as to what might be done about the remainder, but apparent authority has been back of published statements since that the dividend record was to be squared up just as soon as the course of earnings would justify such action.

***

Central Through Par.

New York Central broke through par yesterday for the second time since 1908, selling at 99⅞ for a low price. It reached a level within an eighth as low on Sept. 21, 1911. The shares sold up to 121¼ in 1912, and down to 100⅛. It was argued in some quarters when the minimum figure was quoted yesterday that the decline was nothing more than the adjustment of a 5 per cent. stock to market conditions which had brought stable 6 per cent. issues down to the neighborhood of par. Other explanations were that the shares were reflecting losses from the floods and from an indifferent state of business, the latter being proved by the movement to get higher rates.

Southern Railway Raises Wages.

KANSAS CITY, May 7.—Increases in wages for 10,000 shop men employed on the Southern Railway and allied lines, have been granted, according to an announcement to-day by M. F. Ryan, President of the Carmen's Union, who is attending a wage conference in Washington. The 2,500 car men get 2 cents an hour increase, adding $165,000 to their annual income. Boiler makers, sheet metal workers and the other allied crafts profit similarly.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Ogden Mills has resigned as a trustee of the German Savings Bank. James F. Stillman has been elected to succeed him.

Torrance, Marshall & Co. of Los Angeles, San Francisco, and New York are offering $1,000,000 Union Oil Company 6 per cent. collateral trust gold notes at par and interest. Another issue of the same amount will be sold in about a month.

J. P. Morgan was elected a Director of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Companies yesterday to succeed his father.

Stockholders of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company authorized yesterday the purchase of the St. Louis & Cairo Railroad. The Mobile & Ohio will issue $3,000,000 5 per cent. bonds to raise the necessary funds.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Stocks Quiet and Higher—Bonds Active and Irregular.

Transactions in unlisted stocks yesterday were in smaller volume, and prices advanced. United Cigar Stores was traded in to the extent of 3,500 shares on the advance to 89⅝. The final sale at 89½ was a gain of 1¼ points. New York City bonds again showed activity with prices irregular.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

Sales.	INDUSTRIALS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅝
600	Man. Transit	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
200	*Mays Oil	18	18	18	18
3	Nat. Sugar	95	95	95	95
200	Pueb. S. & R.	2	2¼	2	2¼
60	S. O. of N. J.	350	350	349	350
3,500	U. C. S. C. of Am.	88⅞	89⅝	88	89½
	RAILROADS.				
5,380	†Am. L. & T.	380	380	380	380
	MINING STOCKS.				
100	Alaska G. M.	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
100	Bessie G. D.	16	16	16	16
18,000	*Big Four	66	66	45	45
900	Braden Cop.	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅝
100	Butte-N. Y.	15-16	15-16	15-16	15-16
14,750	Can. G. Sil.	20	21⅛	19	21⅛
8,000	†C. O. D. Con.	5	5	5	5
200	Florence	40	40	40	40
1,200	Giroux-Min.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2⅛	2 3-16
200	Greene-Can.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
200	La Rose Co.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
100	Mason Valley	6	6	6	6
200	Nevada Hills	1 1-16	1 1-16	1	1
200	Stewart	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
750	Tono. Ext.	2 9-16	2⅝	2 9-16	2 9-16
15,800	*Tono. Merg.	1 5-32	1 5-32	1	1
1,000	Tri-Bullion	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
200	Tus. Cop.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
2,500	W. E. Con.	1⅜	1⅜	1 3-16	1 3-16
	LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COS.				
200	*N. U. Bing.	68	70	68	70
1,200	W. E. Ext.	11	11	11	11
	BONDS.				
3,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	95⅞	95 13-16	95⅞	95 13-16
5,000	Chicago El. 5s	97	97	97	97
110,000	N. Y. City 4½s, w. i.	100⅝	100 11-16	100⅝	100 11-16
10,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
5,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

*Odd lots. †Sell cents per share.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	May 7. Bid.	May 7. Asked.	May 6. Bid.	May 6. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1½	2	1½	2
Bay State Gas	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Borden's Cond. Milk	114	114½	114½	115
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	105	107	105½	106½
Brown Shoe	46	52	46	52
Brown Shoe pf.	87	91	87	91
Cluett-Peabody	46	52	46	52
Cluett-Peabody pf.	96	98	96	98
Con. Rubber Tire	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	47	50	47	50
Continental Can pf.	90	95	90	95
Emerson Brant	35	42	35	42
†Emerson Brant pf.	87	92	87	92
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3½	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	7	10	7	10
Houston Oil	19½	21	19½	20½
Houston Oil pf.	55	60	55	63
Int. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	9½	10½	9½	10½
Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	215	225	215	225
Mar. of Am. new	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
N. Y. Transportation	3	4	3	4
Oil Fields of Mexico	1	1¼	1	1¼
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf.	95	98	95	98
Pennsylvania Textile	24	25	24	25
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	265	275
Tobacco Products	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products pf.	82	86	82	86
U. C. S. Co. of Am. pf.	109	112	109	112
U. S. L. & H.	10	13	11	13
U. S. L. & H. pf.	65	70	65	70
Willys Overland	56	62	56	62
Willys Overland pf.	90	97	90	97
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Copper	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
*Beaver Con.	35	37	35	37
Bessie G. D. pf.	13½	14	13½	14
British Col. Copper	2½	3	2½	3
†Buffalo Mines	2½	2¾	2½	2¾
Con. Arizona Smelt.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis-Daly Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
*Diamond Black B.	2	4	2	4
*Diamond Field D.	3	5	3	5
El Paso Con.	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
First National	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
*Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	1	1¼	1 1-16	1¼
Kerr Lake	3 3-16	3¼	3 3-16	3¼
Mines of America	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McKinley-Darragh	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
Nipissing Mines Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
*North Butte Devel.	5-16	[illegible]	5-16	[illegible]
Ohio Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Smelters	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
South Utah M. & S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tonopah Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tularosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Mines	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Copper pf.	3	7	3	7
*Wett. Silver Mines	14	16	14	16
Yukon Gold Mines	2½	[illegible]	2½	[illegible]
LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.				
Lightning C. Gold D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
*New Jersey M. Co.	16	17	16	17
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	155	160	155	160
Havana Tobacco 5s	61	63	61	63
N. Y. Central 5 p. c. notes, w. i.	100	100¼	100	100¼
West. Pac. 5s	80½	81½	80½	81½

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates were 3½@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days and four months, 4@4¼ per cent. for five and six months, and 4½@5 per cent. for nine and ten months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5@5½ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $238,614,213; balances, $15,830,400; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $522,479.

The local banks have lost $8,144,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3¾@3 15-16 per cent. for short and three months' bills; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 5⅛ per cent. Money was 3@3½ per cent. in London, and 6 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 21½c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 45½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8660; demand, high, $4.8635; low, $4.8635; last, $4.8640.

Paris—Cable, 5.17½ less 1-16; check, 5.18⅛ less 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95 5-16; check, 95¼ less 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅜; check, 5.19⅜ less 3-32.

Holland—Cable, 40.17; check, 40.13.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.83; ninety days, $4.8150.

London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.82⅝; ninety days, $4.81¼.

Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.22½ plus 1-32; ninety days, 5.23⅛.

Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 94⅛; ninety days, 93⅞ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c. premium; St. Louis, 15c. premium; St. Paul, 50c. premium; San Francisco, 10c. premium; Montreal, 62½c. discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was 1-16d. higher in London, at 27 11-16d., and ⅛c. higher in New York, at 60⅛c. per ounce.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

				Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
4½s	May,	1957,	int.	101⅞	102	101	101½
4½s	Nov.,	1957,	int.	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
4½s	May,	1917,	int.	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4½s	Nov.,	1917,	int.	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4¼s	Mar.,	'60-'65,	int.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4¼s	Mar.,	1962,	int.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4¼s	Sept.,	1960,	int.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4s	May,	1959,	int.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4s	Nov.,	1958,	int.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4s	May,	1957,	int.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4s	Nov.,	1956,	reg.	91	92	91	92
4s	Nov.,	1955,	reg.	91	92	91	92
4s	Nov.,	1936,	reg.	91	92	91	92
4s	1915-1919,		int.	97	100	97	100
3½s	Nov.,	'54-'5,	int.	82	83	[illegible]	[illegible]
3½s	May,	'54,	coup.	82	83	[illegible]	[illegible]
3s	1950-1954,		reg.	80¼	82	80¼	82

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, May 7.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued tomorrow will show increases in gold holdings amounting to 1,871,000 francs, and 5,995,000 francs in silver holdings.

RAILROADS MOVE FOR RATES

President Willard of B. & O. Will Ask Monday to Reopen Case.

President Daniel Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio, who, with President Rea of the Pennsylvania and President Brown of the New York Central, is to lead the fight of the Eastern railroads for a 5 per cent. increase in freight rates, said yesterday that formal application would be made to the commission next Monday asking it to reopen case No. 3,400.

When the Inter-State Commerce Commission denied the application for a 10 per cent. increase in February, 1911, it did not enter a formal order, but asked the roads to withdraw their advances with leave to reopen the question. "If actual results should demonstrate that our forecast of the future is wrong, there might be ground for asking a further consideration of this subject," said the commission. For this reason it declined to tie up by a hard and fast order the rate advances filed and simply required the defendants to cancel their increased tariffs on file and restore their former rates. The commission threatened that if this were not done the proposed increases would be suspended and a two years' order issued.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BOSTON.

Sales.	MINING	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
70	Allouez	38	38	38
615	Amal. Copper	74¼	73¾	74⅛
10	Am. Zinc	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
150	Ariz. Com'l	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1,155	Boston & Corbin	3	2⅞	2⅞
65	Butte & Bal.	2	2	2
400	Butte & Superior	28⅝	28½	28⅝
15	Cal. & Ariz.	64	63⅞	64
14	Cal. & Hecla	455	454	454
365	Copper Range	43¾	43	43¾
210	East Butte	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞
110	Franklin	6	6	6
100	Giroux	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
385	Granby	63⅛	62⅞	63
125	Greene Can.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
85	Hancock	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
20	Island Creek pf.	82½	82½	82½
50	Isle Royale	23	23	23
160	Lake	12⅛	12¼	12⅛
100	Mason Valley	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
60	Mayflower	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Miami	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
5	Nevada Cons.	17	17	17
402	North Butte	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛
85	North Lake	1	1	1
150	Old Colony	4½	4	4
10	Old Dominion	47	47	47
10	Osceola	84	84	84
415	Pond Creek	19⅞	19¼	19½
428	Pond Creek rights	60c.	60c.	60c.
35	Quincy	65½	65½	65½
110	Shannon	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
10	Shattuck	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
10	Superior	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
20	Tamarack	28	28	28
20	Trinity	3 11-16	3⅛	3⅛
200	Tuolumne	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
100	U. S. Smelters	40	39⅝	39⅝
174	U. S. Smelters pf.	47	46⅝	47
55	Utah Apex	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
25	Utah Con.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
17	Wolverine	48½	47	47
	RAILROADS.			
7	Boston & Albany	190	190	190
400	Boston Elev.	89½	87½	89½
547	Boston & Maine	57⅛	52¼	56⅜
5	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	108	108	108
10	C. & Mont. Class 4	130	130	130
2	Fitchburg pf.	104	104	104
5	Maine Cent.	100½	100½	100½
5	Mass. Elec.	16½	16½	16½
150	N. Y. Central	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
210	N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.	105	104⅛	105
1,800	Penn. rights	59c.	56c.	58c.
50	Union Pacific	147	147	147
4	West End St. R. R.	74	74	74
	TELEPHONES.			
607	American	128½	128	128⅜
100	New England	142	141½	142
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
21	Am. Agr. Chem.	50	49	50
10	Am. Sugar	111	111	111
13	Am. Sugar pf.	114½	114½	114½
402	Am. Wool pf.	77½	74¾	77½
12	A. G. & W. I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
25	A. G. & W. I. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	Edison	269	269	269
50	Gal. Hous. Elec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Ga. Ry. pf.	84	84	84
50	Gen. Elec.	138½	138	138
25	Mass. Gas	89	88⅝	89
5	Mass. Gas pf.	90	90	90
121	Pullman	155	155	155
100	Rotary Ring	50c.	50c.	50c.
68	Swift	105⅞	104⅞	104⅞
25	Torrington	27½	27½	27½
12	Torrington pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
232	United Fruit	164⅛	163	163
65	United Shoe Mach.	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
35	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
2,069	U. S. Steel	60⅝	59⅝	60
8	U. S. Steel pf.	107	106⅞	107
	BONDS.			
$15,000	Am. Tel. 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾
2,000	C. B. & Q. Ill. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
5,000	N. E. T. 5s of 1932	101½	101	101½

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alaska Gold	11½	12	Houghton	3	3½
Begole	1⅝	2¼	La Rose	2⅝	2⅞
Bohemia	1⅛	2	Majestic	40	42
Boston Ely	30	60	Mex. Met.	1	1 1-16
Butte Cent.	2⅜	2⅝	Nev. Doug.	1	1⅛
Butte & L.	21	24	Nev.-Utah	2	4
Cactus Cop.	8	12	New Baltic	90	100
Calaveras	2½	3 3-16	Ohio	83	
Chief Con.	1⅛	1⅝	Oneco	1	1⅛
Corbin Cop.	90	95	Raven	15	
Con. Ariz.	29	30	R. I. Coal	8	12
Davis-Daly	2⅝	2 1-16	South Lake	6⅝	7
First Nat.	1⅜	2	S. W. Miami	3	3½
Hollinger	17	17¼	U. Verde E.	73	75

BALTIMORE.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
310	Ala. Co. 2d pf., w. i.	25	25	25
210	Ala. Co. 1st pf., w. i.	50	50	50
50	Fidelity & Deposit	149½	149½	149½
50	Hous. O. c. tr. ctfs.	19	19	19
20	Mer.-Mech. Bank	34	34	34
310	United Rys.	27	27	27
	BONDS.			
$3,000	Balt. City 4s, 1961	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10,000	Balt. City 4s, 1958	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Balt. City 5s, 1916	102¼	102¼	102¼
12,000	Con. Coal cv. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Dan. Tr. & P. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Ga. So. & Fla. 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
13,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	80	80	80
1,000	Nor. Ry. & Lt. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Petersburg 5s	104½	104½	104½
4,000	Seab. & Roanoke 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
12,000	United Rwys. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7,000	United Rwys. Inc.	64	64	64
2,000	Wilm. & Weldon 5s	106	106	106

CHICAGO.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
450	Am. Can	33	32	32½
250	Am. Can pf.	93	91½	93
10	Am. Shipbuilding	51	51	51
75	Booth Fisheries	55	53	54
865	Booth Fish. pf.	79⅝	75	76
145	Chi. Rys. Series 1	94	93	94
50	Chi. Rys. Series 2	22⅝	22	22
15	Chi. Rys. Series 3	7	7⅛	7⅛
60	Common. Edison	134	134	134
100	Corn Prod. Ref.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
60	Illinois Brick	69	69	69
15	Mont. Ward pf.	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
25	Pacific Gas	51	51	51
35	Quaker Oats	246	246	246
700	Sears-Roebuck	171	168⅞	171
180	Swift & Co.	105⅛	104⅞	104⅞
250	U. S. Steel	60	59⅝	59⅝
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Railway 5s	88	88	88
1,000	Met. Gold 4s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Close.
80	Amal. Copper	74⅞	73⅞	74¼
10	Am. Sugar	111½	111½	111½
10	Am. Rys.	37½	37½	37½
400	Am. Smelters	65⅝	65	65⅝
100	Cambria Steel	45	45	45
10	Canadian Pac.	241⅝	241⅝	241⅝
80	Elec. Storage	48	47⅞	48
25	Gen. Asphalt pf.	75½	75½	75½
5	Harwood Elec.	37	37	37
218	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21⅞	21½	21⅞
20	Inter.-Met. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
453	Keystone Tel.	12⅛	11⅞	12
25	Lehigh Nav. stock	85	85	85
25	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	85⅝	85½	85⅝
215	Lehigh Valley	77½	77	77½
100	Lehigh Val. Tran.	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
8	Minehill	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝
1,180	Penn R. R.	56 3-16	56	56
5	Penn. Salt Mfg.	104	104	104
15	Penn. Steel pf.	68	68	68
57	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
1,010	Phila. Rap. Tr. ctfs.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
90	Phila. Trac.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Railways Co. Gen.	8	8	8
3,080	Reading	80⅝	79 15-16	80⅝
210	Tonopah Belmont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
681	Tonopah Mining	6	6	6
30	Union Pacific	148⅛	148⅛	148⅛
648	Union Traction	50	49⅝	49⅝
156	United Gas Imp.	85⅞	85	85⅞
5,285	U. S. Steel	60⅝	59⅝	60
1	W. J. & S.	60	60	60
	BONDS.			
$1,500	Am. G. & E. 5s	80	80	80
7,000	Beth. Steel 5s	117	116⅞	116⅞
1,000	Con. Trac. N. J. 5s	102	102	102
1,000	L. V. gen. con. 4s	94	94	94
3,000	Phila. & Erie 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,000	Penn. con. 4s, 1948	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11,000	Reading gen. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Welsbach col. tr. 5s	92	92	92

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.	STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am. Sewer Pipe	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	Crucible	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Crucible pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Independent Brew	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	La Belle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
75	Mfrs. L. & H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
120	Nat. Fireproof. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
70	Ohio Fuel Supply	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Oklahoma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,540	Pure Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
145	Pitts. Brewing	[illegible]	10	10
140	Pitts. Brewing pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
900	San Toy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
17	Westinghouse A. B.	134	134	134

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Prices Irregular in London, Firm in Paris, Recover After Realizing in Berlin.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, May 8.—The Times in its City article to-day will say:

"There was an ample supply of money, and the market had no difficulty in repaying the large sum which it owed the Bank. The rate for day-to-day advances was very easy at the close. Discount rates again declined, bills being in fair demand on the satisfactory aspect of foreign politics. The Bank received £240,000 ($1,200,000) in bar gold, making an influx on balance of £1,054,000 ($5,270,000) for the week.

"Chiefly owing to the small volume of business passing, coupled with the flatness of Wall Street at the close on Tuesday, the general tone of the stock market during the early hours was undecided and inclined to be dull. Later in the day some of the leading markets, notably some railway stocks, developed a moderate amount of strength, and the result was, in the majority of instances, that prices showed advances on balance. Continental operators were small buyers of their specialties, Rio Tinto and De Beers being most in request. After being alternately firm and weak, Wall Street finally offered Americans, with some freedom, especially the Harriman stocks. Existing Brazilian loans were not affected by the news of the poor response to the new issue of scrip, which weakened to 1½ discount."

PARIS, May 7.—Prices were firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes, 84f. 80c., for the account.

BERLIN, May 7.—There was much realizing on the Boerse early to-day, but the market was supported and the declines were limited.

The tone was firmer in the late trading.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	73 1-16			+1-16
Consols acc't	73 3-16			
Amalgamated	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Balt. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Can. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ches. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chi. Gt. West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Cent.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louis. & Nash.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kan. & Tex.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nor. & West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ont. & West.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South. Ry.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Exchange, 4.8675.
*Ex-div. and r.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A good volume of commission house business, including numerous odd lot orders, was handled on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. There were several definite up and down price movements during the day. The opening at 9:30 o'clock reflected firmness. Then there was a break under the lead of the Harriman shares, which fell to new low quotations for their present downward movement. A rally succeeded and then another setback, led by New York Central, which went under par, selling on the Consolidated as low as 99⅞, compared with a New York Stock Exchange low of 99⅞. Toward the close there was another rally, attended by active short covering.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,540	Amal. Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	Am. Beet S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
640	Am. Can	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Am. Car & F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Am. Cot. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
110	Am. Ice	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
350	Am. Smelting	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Am. Woolen	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	Anaconda C.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
110	A., T. & S. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60	Balt. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Bklyn. R. T.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Can. Pacific	241⅛	243	241	[illegible]
150	Ches. & Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	C., M. & St. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Chino Copper	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	Col. F. & I.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
210	Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20	Gt. Nor. Ore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	Inter-Met.	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	[illegible]
200	Inter-Met. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
150	Leh. Valley	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
110	Mex. Petrol.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
120	Mo. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Nevada Con.	17	17	17	17
600	N. Y. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
130	N. Y., N. H. & H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	N. Y., O. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Nor. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Pac. Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
200	Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
22,100	Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	Rock Isl. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8,250	So. Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	So. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,790	Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
50	U. S. Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11,810	U. S. Steel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
30	U. S. Steel pf.	107	107	107	107
50	Va. Car. Ch.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
60,960					

Sales.	MINING STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Atlanta	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½
100	Goldf. Con.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
300	Jim Butler	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	Mexican	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	Midway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	North Star	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	Rescue Eula	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,100	Ton. Merger	1.10	1.10	1.02½	1.07½
7,900					

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Light & Traction pf.	105	108
Adirondack Electric Power com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Gas & Electric com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Gas & Electric pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Power & Light com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Power & Light pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Public Utilities com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
American Public Utilities pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Appalachian Power Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cities Service com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cities Service pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commonwealth P., R. & L. com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electric Bond & Share pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire District Electric 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire District Electric pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal Light & Traction com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal Light & Traction pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gas & Electric Securities com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lincoln Gas & Electric	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana Power Co. com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana Power Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Ontario L. & P. com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern States Power com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern States Power pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Gas & Electric com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Utilities Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Utilities Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Ry., Gas & Electric com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Light & Rys. com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah Securities	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utilities Improvement com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utilities Improvement pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Power com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Power pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]

RUBBER PROFITS LARGE.

United States Company Reports the Biggest Business It Has Ever Done.

The pamphlet report of the United States Rubber Company for the year ended March 31 showed the largest annual business ever done by the company and also the largest profits. As the income account included the operations of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company, which were reported separately before, comparison with the previous year cannot fairly be made.

Receipts from sales of footwear, automobile tries, &c., amounted to $91,[illegible],861. Manufacturing costs required $81,307,354 of this amount, and there was left as a balance for dividends $7,[illegible]44,217, after paying interest on the funded debt and making allowance for bad debts. This was equivalent to 7.40 per cent. on the common stock, after making allowance for the payment of $219,[illegible] in dividends to minority stockholders of the Rubber Goods Company.

A new departure was taken by the company in setting up a special reserve available for depreciation of $7,000,000. Exclusive of this reserve, there was a surplus on hand at the close of the year of $16,755,758.

The report reviewed the changes which occurred during the year in the company's capitalization.

President S. P. Colt says in his report:

> The present condition of the business of the company is very satisfactory and the outlook for the future is most promising. Our sales of merchandise have substantially increased the past year over any previous year. The lower prices prevailing for crude rubber and the certainty of an ample supply of the crude product of the best quality from the cultivated plantations of the Far East would indicate a future expansion of the rubber manufacturing industry to a far greater extent than would have been possible if the source of supply of the crude article had continued limited, as in past years, to the wild growth of the rubber tree in the forests of Brazil and elsewhere.

Announcement was made that the fiscal year would hereafter end on Dec. 31 instead of March 31, in order to make the reports of the United States Rubber Company and the Rubber Goods Company cover the same ground.

TO DEVELOP ORE MINES.

Great Northern Railroad Interests to be Steel Trust's Rivals.

ST. PAUL, May 7.—The Great Northern Railroad interests are preparing to engage in active competition with the United States Steel Corporation on the Northern Minnesota range after Jan. 1, 1915. The annual report of the Trustees of the road's iron ore properties says:

"The release of these ore properties has made it possible for the companies to proceed with the development of the mines. Contracts have been entered into for stripping the overburden of three of the leasehold properties, which contain 28,123,148 tons of iron ore. This mine development probably will place the companies in position to mine and sell some ore this year, a large amount in 1914, and an increasing output in 1915 and thereafter."

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined:

1913.

RAILROADS.	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Changes.
Apr. 28	84.08	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apr. 29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apr. 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 5	84.41	83.70	84.05	84.19	+.74
May 6	84.17	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	83.51	+.18
INDUSTRIALS.					
Apr. 28	57.73	[illegible]	[illegible]	57.50	[illegible]
Apr. 29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apr. 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	57.41	[illegible]
May 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 7	57.56	57.12	[illegible]	57.42	+.22
COMBINED AVERAGE.					
Apr. 28	70.93	[illegible]	[illegible]	70.70	-.27
Apr. 29	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Apr. 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	70.50	+.25

May Range in 1911 and 1912.

RAILROADS.	High.		Low.		Last.
1912	[illegible]	May 1	[illegible]	May 31	[illegible]
1911	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	May 11	[illegible]
INDUSTRIALS.					
1912	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	May 7	[illegible]
1911	[illegible]	May 27	[illegible]	May 1	[illegible]
COMBINED FIFTY STOCKS.					
1912	[illegible]	May 2	[illegible]	May 31	[illegible]
1911	[illegible]	May 23	[illegible]	May 11	[illegible]

This Year's Range to Date.

	Open. Jan. 2.	High. Jan. 9.	Low.
Railroads	90.69	91.41	82.88 (May 1)
Industrials	66.78	67.08	56.44 (April 30)
Combined average	78.82	79.10	69.45 (May 1)

Year's Range in 1912.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Dec. 18.	Dec. 31.
Railroads	[illegible]	97.36	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.	Dec. 31.
Industrials	64.00	74.80	61.74	[illegible]
Combined avg.	77.51	85.88	75.24	78.19

Year's Range in 1911.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	Jan. 3.	June 20.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Railroads	91.70	99.81	84.40	[illegible]
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Industrials	62.06	[illegible]	54.75	63.82
	Jan. 3.	June 20.	Sep. 25.	Dec. 30.
Combined avg.	77.87	84.41	69.57	77.80

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Hale & Norcross	.07
Andes	.01	Julia	.01
Belcher	.20	Justice	.04
Best & Belcher	.01	Mexican	.75
Caledonia	1.10	Occidental Con.	.70
Challenge Con.	.06	Ophir	.13
Chollar	.03	Overman	.16
Confidence	.08	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.18	Sierra Nevada	.20
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.07
Crown Point	.04	Utah Con.	.06
Gould & Curry	.02	Yellow Jacket	.24

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	8.15	Comb. Fract.	.05
Jim Butler	.38	D'field Daisy	.04
McNamara	.18	D'field Bl. B.	.02
Midway	.30	Florence	.40
Mizpah Exten.	.08	G'field Con. M.	1.92½
Montana	1.60	G'field Merger	.30
North Star	.37	Jumbo Exten.	.30
Rescue Eula	.32	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten.	2.37½	Silver Pick	.05
Tonopah Merger	1.05	Vernal	[illegible]
West End	1.32½	Nevada Hills	1.02½
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.38
Atlanta	.14	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.01	Manhattan Con.	.06
C. O. D.	.04	Man. Big Four	.40

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	[illegible]	[illegible]	Jackpot	[illegible]	6
Elkton	[illegible]	[illegible]	McKinney	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso	[illegible]	425	Old Gold	[illegible]	3
Findlay	[illegible]	[illegible]	Portland	[illegible]	90
Gold Dol.	10	11	Vindicator	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isabella	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rav. B. H.	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	May 6.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. revenue	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corp. tax	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Miscellaneous	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total rec'ts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Expenditures	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Deficit.

Alabama Company's Officers.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Permanent organization of the Alabama Company, successor to the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company, was perfected to-day by the election of J. William Middendorf of this city President; Harry W. Coffin of Birmingham, Ala., Vice President, and J. E. Whitney of Baltimore Secretary and Treasurer. The members of the Executive Committee are W. C. Bendon, W. C. Page, Hennen Jennings, Joshua Levering, and H. S. Mosser.

Definite Knowledge

It has always been self-evident that the earning power of "The Standard Oil Trust" as a unit was phenomenal, but to apportion these earnings to individual companies until recently has been impossible.

With the issuance of financial statements we are able to credit certain former subsidiary companies with their share of the enormous profits.

We have on file in our office statements of various companies and other information which we shall be glad to submit to those interested.

Special circular B 220 on request.

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The securities selected represent four distinct branches of industry, each company ranking high in the manufacture of its product.

Descriptive circular mailed on application.

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100 Pacific Coast Com. Stock
100 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Stock
25 Royal Baking Powder Com. Stock
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CITY OF MAYAGUEZ, PORTO RICO, REDEMPTION OF BONDS OF 1902.

Mayaguez, P. R., April 14, 1913.

The City of Mayaguez, Porto Rico, shall pay on the 1st day of July, 1913, or on any other working day after that date, up to the sum of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($30,000,) corresponding to bonds numbered 171-200, of $1,000 each, issued on the 1st day of January, 1902. This payment shall be made in the office of the banking firm of Messrs. Muller, Schall & Co., No. 45 William St., New York City. Provided that the interest on said sum of THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, ($30,000,) that is to say, on bonds numbered 171 to 200, shall cease to accrue and be payable from and after the said date of July 1st, 1913. This advertisement is published by authority of an ordinance of the Municipal Council dated April 14th, 1913, ordering this redemption of bonds.

CARLOS SABATER,
Acting Mayor of Mayaguez.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS OF THE MECHANICAL RUBBER COMPANY:

The undersigned, acting on behalf of the Trustee under the mortgage above referred to, will, pursuant to the terms of said mortgage, receive offers of bonds as above described for the account of the Sinking Fund. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before June 3, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.

Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co.
By George E. Warren, Trust Officer.
New York, May 6, 1913.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)	
Total sales May 7, 1913	300,323	
Same day last year	517,315	
Total year to date	32,792,969	
Same period last year	53,262,175	
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.50+.25	
Same day last year	81.14—.01	
	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10	69.45
Same period last year	83.76	75.24

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
May 7, 1913	3	2½	2¾	$4.8655	$4.8635	$4.8640
Same day last year	3	2½	2¾	4.8680	4.8670	4.8680
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
4⅞	5½	100	Al.-C. tr. rcts., 4th pd.	5	5	5	5	+ ⅛
11	12⅞	100	Allis.-Ch. pf. tr. rcts., 4th paid	13	13	13	13	+ 2
74⅞	75	23,800	Amal. Copper	73⅝	75	73½	75	+ 1¼
92½	94	100	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	— ½
31	31⅝	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	30	32	30	31⅞	+ 1⅝
32⅞	33	6,000	American Can	32	33	31⅞	32⅞	+ ⅜
92¾	93	400	Amer. Can pf.	91½	93	91½	93	+ 1½
49	49½	100	Am. Car & F'dry	49⅝	49½	49½	49½	+ ½
44	44½	400	Amer. Cotton Oil	42⅝	44	42⅝	44	+ 1¼
25	25½	1,500	Amer. Ice Secur.	25	25⅝	25	25¼	+ ½
33	35	100	American Loco	34	34	34	34	— ½
100	106	100	Am. Locom. pf.	103	103	103	103	...
66⅝	66⅞	3,000	Amer. Sm. & Ref.	66	67	66	66⅝	+ ⅝
31	32½	100	Am. Steel F'dries	32	32	32	32	...
128	128⅜	1,300	Amer. Tel. & Tel.	128½	128⅜	127⅞	128¼	— ⅛
225½	230	600	American Tobacco	225	225½	225	225½	+ ½
18	22	100	Amer. Woolen	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	— 3¼
74	75	332	Amer. Woolen pf.	75½	75½	74	74	— 3½
38⅜	38½	2,900	Anac. Copper	37⅞	38⅜	37¼	38⅜	+ ⅝
99½	99⅝	1,500	At., Top. & S. Fe	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	+ ⅜
99½	99⅝	320	At., Top. & S. Fe pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99½	99½	— ¼
120	122	200	Atl. Coast Line	120½	120½	120½	120½	— ½
104½	105	30	Baldwin Locom. pf.	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
98	98¼	1,300	Balt. & Ohio	98½	98⅝	97⅞	98¼	...
126	128	200	Brook. Union Gas	127	127	127	127	+ ⅝
89½	89¾	1,500	Brooklyn R. T.	89¼	89⅝	89	89⅝	+ ⅞
27½	29	100	Butterick Co.	28	28	28	28	...
40⅞	41½	1,200	Calif. Petroleum	41	41	40½	40⅞	— ½
242⅜	242⅞	7,180	Canadian Pacific	241⅝	243⅛	241⅝	242⅞	+ 1¼
99¼	103½	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	99½	99½	99¼	99¼	+ ¾
22¼	23	800	Central Leather Co.	22½	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	...
64¼	64⅜	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	63⅞	64⅜	63⅞	64	— ⅛
10	15	100	Chicago & Alton	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ¼
14⅝	14⅞	100	Chicago Great West.	14½	14½	14½	14½	...
29⅜	30	65	Chicago Gt. W. pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½	...
107	107¼	3,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	106⅝	107	106⅝	107	+ ½
128¼	130	500	Chicago & North.	128⅛	128¼	128¼	128¼	+ ½
39⅝	39¾	2,000	Chino Copper	38⅞	39⅝	38⅞	39⅝	+ 1⅛
31½	32	400	Colorado F. & I.	31½	32	31½	31⅞	+ ⅜
129	130	100	Consolidated Gas	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛	129⅛	+ ⅛
10¼	11	300	Corn Products Ref.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
97	97⅞	100	Deere & Co. pf.	97	97	97	97	...
155	156	1,100	Delaware & Hudson	157	157	155	155	— 2
15¼	16	200	Distillers Securities	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
28⅞	28⅞	4,100	Erie	28¼	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞	+ ⅜
43¼	44½	200	Erie 1st pf.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞	— ⅝
138	139	500	General Electric	137½	138⅛	137½	138⅛	...
67⅞	70	10	General Motors pf.	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛	...
1⅞	2	2,000	Goldfield Consol.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
126	126⅜	400	Great Northern pf.	125⅞	126¼	125½	126¼	+ ½
32½	34	700	Gt. N. C. for Ore P.	32⅞	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅜
45⅞	46	800	Guggenheim Expl.	45¼	45⅞	45¼	45⅞	— ⅜
100	104	10	Homestake Mining	103	103	103	103	...
113¼	113⅞	800	Illinois Central	113	113¼	113	113¼	— 1
16⅝	17½	100	Inspiration Con. C.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅜
14½	14¾	1,700	Inter.-M. V. Tr. ctfs	14½	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	...
50⅝	50¾	3,300	Inter.-Met. pf.	49½	50⅝	48⅞	50⅝	+ ½
112⅝	113⅝	100	Inter. Har. Corp. pf.	113½	113½	113½	113½	+ ½
6⅞	7	100	Inter. Steam Pump	6½	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
59	60	100	Kansas City So. pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½	...
93	95	100	Laclede Gas	95½	95½	95½	95½	+ 3
154⅞	155	2,300	Lehigh Valley	153⅞	154⅞	153½	154⅞	+ 1⅛
88	91	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	— 1⅞
112	112½	168	Lorillard (P.) Co.	112	112	112	112	— ⅞
131¼	132	100	Louis. & Nash.	131	131	131	131	— 1
17⅞	17½	200	Mercantile Mar. pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
65⅞	66	2,000	Mexican Petroleum	66	66	65½	66	+ ½
22⅞	22⅞	300	Miami Copper	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	...
16	19	60	Minn. & St. L.	16½	16½	16½	16½	...
24⅞	24½	1,500	M., K. & T.	23⅞	24	23⅞	24	+ ½
35	35⅝	800	Missouri Pacific	34⅝	35¼	34⅝	35¼	+ ½
133	135	20	N. C. & St. L.	134	134	134	134	— ⅛
115	117½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	115	115	115	115	— ½
12¼	13	100	Nat. En. & S. Co.	12½	12½	12½	12½	— 1
74	86	100	Nat. En. & S. Co. pf.	84	84	84	84	...
48½	49½	200	National Lead Co.	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	— 1
50	57	200	N. Rys. of M. 1st pf.	57	57	57	57	...
22¼	22½	600	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	22⅜	22⅜	22	22¼	— ⅜
69	71	200	N. Y. Air Brake	70	70	70	70	...
100¼	100⅜	15,650	N. Y. Central	101¼	101⅛	99⅞	100⅜	— ⅝
103⅞	104½	1,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	103⅜	105⅛	103	104⅜	+ ½
29	29½	700	N. Y., O. & W.	28⅞	29	28½	29	...
114⅞	114⅝	1,017	Northern Pacific	114½	114¼	114	114	— 1
22½	23	500	Pacific Mail	21⅝	22	21½	22	+ ½
32½	34	200	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	32	32½	32	32½	...
...	95	10	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	93	93	93	93	— ⅜
112	112¼	8,625	Penn. Railroad	112	112⅝	111⅞	112⅛	— ⅜
18	21	100	Pittsburgh Coal	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅝
25	25½	500	Pressed Steel Car	25⅞	25⅞	25	25	— ⅝
114¼	117	100	Pub. Ser. Corp. N. J.	115	115	115	115	...
155	156	10	Pullman Company	156	156	156	156	...
6	6½	25	Quicksilver pf	6	6	6	6	...
18¼	18½	700	Ray Consol. Copper	18	18¼	18	18¼	+ ¼
161⅛	161⅜	48,200	Reading	160	161⅝	159⅞	161⅝	+ 1½
23¼	24	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼	— ⅜
20	20⅝	1,900	Rock Island Co.	19⅛	20⅝	19⅛	20⅝	+ ⅝
32⅞	33	1,250	Rock Island Co. pf.	32⅞	33	32⅜	33	...
28	30	600	Rumely (M.) Co.	25⅛	30	25⅛	28	+ 1⅞
54	59	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛	+ 1⅛
95⅞	95⅝	17,600	Southern Pacific	94¼	95⅞	93⅞	95⅝	+ 1⅝
24⅞	25	600	So. Ry. extended	24⅛	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅜
76⅛	77	400	So. Ry. pf. extended	76⅛	77	76⅛	77	+ 1⅛
34⅛	34⅝	700	Third Avenue	33⅞	34⅛	33⅞	34⅛	+ ⅜
82	83½	575	Underwood Typew.	85	85	82	82½	— 3
5	5⅝	100	Union B. & P. Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
148⅞	148⅞	53,900	Union Pacific	147⅞	148⅞	146⅞	148⅞	+ 1⅜
83⅜	85	100	Union Pacific pf.	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	— ⅛
...	103	236	United Cig. Mfrs. pf.	103	103	101½	101½	+ 3
44	45⅞	25	United Rys. Inv. pf.	46	46	46	46	...
13⅛	14½	800	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	12½	13¼	12½	13¼	— ⅛
...	1½	100	U. S. Red. & Ref.	1	1	1	1	— ½
63⅞	63⅝	1,500	U. S. Rubber	63	63⅝	63	63⅝	+ ⅞
60⅝	60½	41,600	U. S. Steel	59¼	60⅝	59¼	60⅝	+ ⅞
106⅛	106⅜	575	U. S. Steel pf.	106⅛	106⅜	106⅛	106⅜	+ ½
51⅛	51½	2,600	Utah Copper	50⅞	51⅛	50⅞	51½	+ 1
28½	29	1,300	Va.-Car. Chemical	28⅞	28⅞	28	28¼	+ ½
98	99	300	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	100	100	98	98	— 3
44	50	350	Va. I., C. & C.	45	45	45	45	— ⅛
3	3⅛	300	Wabash	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	...
9⅛	9⅝	200	Wabash pf	9½	9½	9½	9⅜	— ½
39	40	60	Western Maryland	39	39	39	39	...
65	66	200	W. U. Telegraph	65	65	65	65	...
61½	62	200	Westingh. E. & M.	61¼	61¼	61	61	...
5	5½	200	Wh. & L. E.	5	5	5	5	...
15½	17½	200	Wh. & L. E. 1st pf.	17⅛	17⅛	17	17	— ⅜
50½	51½	100	Wisconsin Central	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	— 1⅜
89½	90½	400	W'worth (F. W.) Co.	89½	90	89¼	90	...
110	112	25	Woolworth pf	110	110	110	110	...

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—	1913.	Increase.
Fourth week April	$306,700	$11,100
Month of April	1,061,700	*33,500
July 1-April 30	11,954,300	*32,900
GRAND TRUNK—		
Fourth week April	1,523,144*	204,327
HOCKING VALLEY—		
Fourth week April	231,173	107,433
Month of April	624,887	275,432
July 1-April 30	6,310,750	326,114
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—		
Fourth week April	268,000	18,000
Month of April	792,734	59,195
July 1-April 30	9,686,451	847,706
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—		
Fourth week April	16,803	3,849
Month of April	54,458	10,105
July 1-April 30	548,538	124,718

*Decrease.

DELAWARE & HUDSON reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Mileage	854	852	819
Freight rev.	$1,640,883	$1,529,418	$1,583,727
Passenger rev.	196,451	187,970	180,363
Total op. rev.	1,908,761	1,772,862	1,812,488
Mt. of way	143,190	164,563	116,524
Mt. of equip.	294,883	277,701	282,014
Transpor. exp.	730,869	684,837	669,750
Total op. exp.	1,252,267	1,200,563	1,130,015
Taxes	49,700	48,739	44,066
Oper. income	600,544	543,386	637,221
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	15,247,460	13,601,057	12,892,002
Passenger rev.	2,379,906	2,308,315	2,266,094
Total op. rev.	18,241,915	16,407,837	15,629,400
Mt. of way	1,431,124	1,185,650	1,177,680
Mt. of equip.	2,605,503	2,284,384	2,208,750
Transpor. exp.	6,204,911	5,655,397	5,514,800
Total op. exp.	10,961,731	9,743,779	9,468,032
Taxes	454,966	447,598	411,705
Oper. income	6,756,731	6,222,293	5,749,710

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	3,816.77	3,398.76	418.01
Freight rev.	1,573,590	1,303,738	269,852
Passenger rev.	722,333	559,982	162,351
Total op. rev.	2,469,453	2,016,273	453,180
Mt. of way	399,771	252,418	147,352
Mt. of equip.	310,511	341,790	*31,279
Transpor. exp.	1,046,610	1,002,702	43,908
Total op. exp.	1,906,224	1,733,532	172,692
Taxes	103,844	77,042	26,801
Oper. income	450,667	200,649	250,018
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	16,585,970	14,303,336	2,282,633
Passenger rev.	7,181,002	6,349,174	831,828
Total op. rev.	25,260,428	22,011,678	3,248,749
Mt. of way	3,416,640	3,438,813	*22,173
Mt. of equip.	3,095,937	2,796,531	299,406
Transpor. exp.	9,252,093	8,968,203	283,890
Total op. exp.	17,107,989	16,454,760	653,228
Taxes	974,867	783,003	191,864
Oper. income	7,127,523	4,746,763	2,380,760

*Decrease.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for March—

	1913.	1912.	1911.
Gross	1,145,865	1,041,417	1,138,781
Net after taxes	204,751	208,930	240,416
Gross, 9 mos.	10,015,822	9,089,154	9,287,337
Net after taxes	2,002,273	1,897,869	2,114,308

NORFOLK & WESTERN for March—

Mileage	2,019	2,014	1,980
Gross	3,568,831	3,270,707	2,885,340
Net	1,215,247	1,067,496	1,081,163
Other income	89,700	87,429	80,525
Total income	1,304,948	1,154,925	1,161,688
Sur. after chgs	851,893	691,064	664,475
Gross, 9 mos.	32,942,971	29,244,104	26,874,669
Net	11,951,949	10,319,106	9,714,869
Other income	1,161,090	742,640	1,012,439
Total income	13,113,039	11,061,746	10,727,308
Sur. after chgs	8,995,040	6,910,872	6,109,738

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for March—

Gross	52,288	33,505	37,328
Net after taxes	17,762	*9,712	8,237
Sur. after chgs	865	*25,674	12,762
Gross, 9 mos.	494,080	379,467	483,812
Net after taxes	142,541	*15,221	132,037
Def. after chgs	196	151,744	7,165

*Deficit.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for March—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Mileage	7,428	7,217	211
Freight rev.	4,743,126	4,156,503	586,623
Passenger rev.	1,513,222	1,260,640	252,582
Total op. rev.	6,877,725	5,983,593	894,132
Maint. of way	987,516	694,562	292,954
Maint. equip.	977,752	880,124	97,628
Transp. exp.	2,147,396	2,087,914	59,482
Total op. exp.	4,539,989	4,018,280	521,709
Taxes	362,928	287,530	75,398
Oper. income	1,954,703	1,661,041	293,662
Nine months:			
Freight rev.	49,409,934	43,635,558	5,774,376
Passenger rev.	15,517,465	14,910,378	607,087
Total op. rev.	70,427,573	63,746,611	6,680,962
Maint. of way	7,724,522	6,527,444	1,197,078
Maint. equip.	8,120,878	7,379,127	741,751
Transp. exp.	19,930,783	18,771,280	1,159,553
Total op. exp.	39,121,142	35,948,023	3,173,019
Taxes	3,612,163	3,449,875	162,288
Oper. income	27,627,601	24,329,025	3,298,576

Miscellaneous Earnings.

FEDERAL LIGHT & TRACTION for March.

Gross	203,017	176,140	26,877
Net	85,566	73,452	12,114
8 mos. gross	627,724	541,785	85,939
Net	276,548	238,206	38,342

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield
Amal. Copper.5	Mar.15,'15	98⅝	98⅞	5.65
Am. Loco....5	Oct., 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.25
Am. Loco....5	Oct., 1914	99⅛	100⅛	4.65
Aust. Gov...4½	July,'14-15	96⅝	97⅛	6.10
Balt. & Ohio..4½	June, 1913	100	100⅛	4.00
Boston & Me.5	Feb. 3, '14	99⅛	99⅝	5.45
Brook. R. T...5	July, 1918	95⅝	95⅞	5.90
Ches. & Ohio.4½	June, 1914	98⅞	99¼	5.40
Chi. & W. I..5	Sept., 1915	98⅞	99¼	5.30
Chi El. Rys.5	July, 1914	96½	97⅝	7.45
C. H. & D..4	July, 1913	99⅞	100	4.00
Erie 6	Apr. 8, '14	100⅝	100⅞	5.55
Erie 5	Oct., 1914	99	99⅝	5.20
Erie 5	April, 1915	97½	98	6.00
Gen. Motor..6	Oct., 1915	98⅝	99¼	6.28
Gen. Rubber..4½	July, 1915	96	96⅞	6.05
Hocking Val..4½	Nov., 1913	99⅝	100	4.50
Hudson Co....6	Oct. 15,'13	98	100	6.00
Ill. Central..4½	July, 1914	99¼	99⅝	4.90
Int. & Gt. N.5	Aug., 1914	97⅝	98⅛	6.35
Int. Harv....5	Feb.15,'15	99⅛	99⅝	5.15
K. C. R. & L.5	May, 1913	82	86	..
K. C. R. & L.6	Sept., 1912	85	90	..
Lack. Steel...5	Mar., 1915	94⅜	95⅜	7.10
L. S. & M. S.4½	Mar.15,'14	99⅝	100	4.50
Met. S. R. of K. C. 5	May, 1913	87	92	..
Mex. Mon. C.4½	Sept., 1913	97	99	7.30
Mich. Cent...4½	Mar., 1914	99½	99⅝	4.80
M. & St. L...6	Feb., 1914	95½	98	7.65
M., K. & T...5	May, 1915	97½	98	6.12
Mo. Pacific...5	June, 1914	96⅝	97¼	7.95
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1913	99½	100¼	5.90
N. R. of Mex.4½	June, 1913	98	99	9.50
N. Y. Cent...4½	Mar., 1914	99½	99⅞	4.80
N. Y. Central.5	Apr.21,'14	100⅛	100¼	4.87
N. Y. Central.4½	May, 1915	99¼	99⅝	4.85
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	Dec., 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.80
St. L. & S. F.5	June, 1913	99	100	5.00
St. L. & S. F.5	Sep., 1914	98⅝	99⅛	6.20
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar., 1916	96⅛	98⅜	5.45
So. Railway..5	Feb., 1916	99⅛	99⅝	5.20
Schw. & Sul.6	June, 1916	98⅛	99⅛	6.15
U. S. S. R. M.5	Aug., 1914	98⅝	99⅛	5.98
Un. Typewtr.5	Jan., 1916	96	97⅛	6.08
Utah Co.....6	Apr., 1917	99¼	100	6.00
We. El. & M.5	July, 1913	99⅞	100⅛	4.60
We. El. & M.6	Aug., 1915	100	100⅛	4.50
Western 5	July, 1915	97	98¼	5.56

NO NILES-BEMENT DIVIDEND.

Company Observing Caution Till Tariff Changes Are Made.

The Niles-Bement-Pond Company, which is a combination of tool manufacturing houses, passed the quarterly dividend on the common stock yesterday after declaring the regular payment of 1½ per cent. on the preferred. A statement was issued by the Directors to the effect that the uncertainty of industrial conditions under prospective tariff changes imposed on the company caution in distributing earnings until the outlook should be more clearly defined.

One of the plants, it was said, had suffered in the Ohio floods, but the loss had not yet been estimated.

The company has $8,500,000 common stock outstanding and has paid 6 per cent. per year on the issue for a number of years.

DEBATE BANK NOTE ISSUES.

Teams of Institute of Banking to Compete To-night.

Teams represening the Ne wYor and Philadelphia chapters of the American Institute of Banking will meet in a debate in the rooms of the institute, 138 East Thirty-fifth Street, to-night on the question, "Resolved, That the issuance of notes by an incorporatel Clearing House Association on the same basis as such Clearing House loan certificates as have been issued would be a tetter plan than notes issued by any proposed reserve or central bank."

The Philadelphia men will support the negative side of the subject. The judges will be Alexander Gilbert, President of the Market and Fulton National Bank; Walter Lindner, solicitor of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and Dr. J. F. Frowell of The Wall Street Journal.

LOSERS ON STATE BONDS.

Speculative Houses Caught Since Sulzer Notice Stopped a Rise.

Gov. Sulzer's proclamation warning investors of the early repeal of the Frawley bills has had the effect of nullifying whatever advantage the market for New York State bonds might have derived from the measures for increasing their interest yield. It also resulted in "hanging up" one or two bond houses with a large amount of State issues bought in anticipation of the rise to follow the enactment of the bills, according to reports in the financial district yesterday.

Advance information that the Legislature would likely pass the Frawley bills and thereby increase the interest on State bonds held by trust companies, State banks, and estate funds to 4½ per cent. was gained by a bond house through a professional hanger-on at Albany, it was said. This house began accumulating the 3s and 4s for the advance which was expected to follow the passage of the bills, and while it does not hold anything like the $20,000,000 mentioned by Gov. Sulzer, it is supposed to be carrying a large block. Circulars were prepared and mailed to institutions and trustees who could have taken advantage of the 1½ per cent. rebate provided for holders of the 3s and the ½ per cent. allowed holders of the 4s, calling their attention to the fact that by purchasing the bonds now and holding them for one month, during which time the tax rebate could be obtained, it would be possible to get a return at the rate of 7 or 8 per cent. per annum. The market for the bonds at the advanced price was quickly destroyed, however, by the Governor's prompt repudiation of the bills.

The Frawley measures were denounced by bankers and bond men generally, and the Governor's change of heart was welcomed in the financial district.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales May 7, 1913	$2,032,000
Same day last year	2,956,000
Total year to date	209,062,000
Same period last year	313,435,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	89.06+.12
Same day last year	92.85

U S 3s, coup
5,000..........102⅞
U S 3s, reg
500..........102⅞
Jap Gov 4½s, str in
3,000.......... 87⅞
2d Series
1,000.......... 86⅝
City of Tokio 5s
5,000.......... 86
N Y State 4s, 1962
8,000.......... 99⅝
Palisades Park 4s
7,000.......... 90⅝
N Y City 3½s, 1954
4,000.......... 82⅝
4s, 1957
2,000.......... 93
4s, 1958
2,000.......... 93
4s, 1959
1,000.......... 93
4½s, 1957
1,000..........101½
new
5,000..........101⅝
4½s, 1917
7,000..........101⅛
4¼s, 1960
1,000.......... 97⅝
Am Ag Ch con 5s
2,000..........100
Am Dock & I 5s
5,000..........104⅝
Am Hide & L 6s
10,000..........100
Am Smelt Sec 6s
1,000..........103⅞
Am T & T col 4s
2,000.......... 87⅝
12,000.......... 87⅝
2,000.......... 87⅝
cv 4½s, rcts, full paid
10,000..........101⅝
50,000..........101⅞
rcts, 50% paid
2,000..........101
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000.......... 88
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000.......... 90⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
10,000.......... 93½
23,000.......... 93⅝
10,000.......... 93⅝
conv 4s, 1955
10,000.......... 99⅝
3,000.......... 99½
conv 4s, 1960
20,000.......... 99⅝
10,000.......... 99⅝
conv 5s
35,000.......... 99⅝
10,000.......... 99⅝
1,000.......... 99⅞
14,000.......... 99⅝
3,000.......... 99⅝
3,000.......... 99⅝
17,000.......... 99⅞
22,000.......... 99⅝
2,000.......... 99⅞
10,000.......... 99⅝
1,000.......... 99⅝
10,000..........100
5,000.......... 99⅞
10,000..........100
Trans S L 4s
8,000.......... 86⅝
Atl Coast Line 4s
1,000.......... 90⅝
L & N col 4s
5,000.......... 88⅝
B & O pr lien 3½s
500 s.......... 89
1,000.......... 89⅝
18,000.......... 90
gold 4s
1,000.......... 92⅝
1,000.......... 92⅝
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd
30,000.......... 92½
1,000.......... 92⅝
20,000.......... 92½
2,000.......... 92⅝
500.......... 92⅝
47,000.......... 92⅝
11,000.......... 92⅝
2d paid
22,000.......... 92⅝
35,000.......... 92⅝
P, Lake Erie & W Va 4s
1,000.......... 86½
10,000.......... 89⅝
Beth Steel 5s
2,000.......... 96¼
1st & ref m 5s
36,000.......... 83½
B R T ref cv 4s
21,000.......... 88¼
10,000.......... 88½
3,000.......... 88½
20,000.......... 88¼
5,000.......... 88⅝
5,000.......... 88⅝
Bklyn U El 1st 5s
2,000..........100¼
6,000..........100
Bush Term 5s
1,000.......... 94
Canada Southn con 5s, Ser A
2,000..........106
2,000..........105⅝
Cent Leather 5s
4,000.......... 95¼
C of N J gen 5s
1,000..........115⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000.......... 92
Ches & O con 5s
1,000..........106½
2,000..........106½
gen 4½s
1,000.......... 95½
5,000.......... 96
conv 4½s
3,000.......... 87½
C, B & Q gen 4s
3,000.......... 91⅝
2,000.......... 92
joint 4s
54,000.......... 94½
1,000.......... 94⅝
37,000.......... 94½
registered
10,000.......... 94⅝
Ill Div 3½s
1,000.......... 88
Chi Gt Westn 4s
1,000.......... 76⅝
1,000.......... 76
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
10,000.......... 91⅝
2,000.......... 91⅞
4s, 1934
5,000.......... 87
gen 4½s, w i
3,000.......... 99⅝
40,000.......... 99⅞
22,000.......... 99⅝
conv 4½s
16,000..........101⅝
1,000..........101⅞
9,000..........102
C & P W 5s
1,000..........103
C & N W gen 4s
2,000.......... 94⅝
gen 3½s
10,000.......... 80¼
C, R I & P gen 4s
5,000.......... 86⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s
16,000.......... 59¼
17,000.......... 59⅞
5,000.......... 59⅝
2,000.......... 59½
5,000.......... 59⅝
C & W Ind con 4s
5,000.......... 84½
Colo Industrial 5s
5,000.......... 78¼
Del & H conv 4s
23,000.......... 97
Det U Ry con 4½s
10,000.......... 70
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
5,000.......... 84½
2,000.......... 84⅝
4,000.......... 84
Erie 1st con 7s
5,000..........113⅝
1st gen 4s
6,000.......... 72½
conv 4s, Ser A
2,000.......... 74¼
conv 4s, Ser B
10,000.......... 70⅝
Gen Motors 6s
2,000.......... 98⅝
4,000.......... 99⅝
Gt Nor ref 4½s
9,000.......... 97½
Ill Steel 4½s
5,000.......... 86½
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000.......... 99⅞
1,000..........100
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000.......... 75¼
8,000.......... 75⅝
1,000.......... 75½
1,000.......... 75⅝
15,000.......... 75¼
16,000.......... 75⅝
2,000.......... 75⅝
Inter Rap Tran 5s
14,000..........104
Int Stm Pump 5s
5,000.......... 64½
5,000.......... 65
Kan City So 5s
2,000.......... 97⅝
Keok & D M 1st 5s
2,000.......... 98
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
2,000.......... 70½
Lake Sh & Mich So 4s, 1928
5,000.......... 91
1931
2,000.......... 90⅝
1,000.......... 90½
Ligg & Myers 5s
2,000.......... 97⅝
1,000.......... 97⅝
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000.......... 97½
Lou & N unifd 4s
10,000.......... 93⅝
Mich Cent 3½s
2,000.......... 83
Milw & Northern 1st con 6s
1,000..........100
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000.......... 92½
2d 4s
500.......... 79
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
1,000.......... 98⅛
1st con 6s
8,000..........105⅛
10,000..........105½
Mortgage Bond 5s
2,000.......... 99⅝
Nash, Ch & St L 1st con 5s
1,000..........106
Nat En & Stp 5s
1,000.......... 89
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
4,000..........100
N Y Cent gen 3½s
3,000.......... 85
deb 4s, 1934
10,000.......... 88¼
2,000.......... 88½
Lake S col 3½s
6,000.......... 81
18,000.......... 81½
N Y G, El, H & Pow col tr 5s
1,000..........101⅝
2,000..........101⅝
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
6,000..........119¼
N Y Rwys adj 5s
2,000.......... 55⅝
46,000.......... 55⅝
10,000.......... 55⅞
15,000.......... 55⅝
7,000.......... 56
ref 4s
2,000.......... 75⅝
N Y Teleph 4½s
7,000.......... 96⅝
8,000.......... 96⅞
N Y, W & Bos 4½s
5,000.......... 90⅝
2,000.......... 91
Norf & Wn conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid
52,000..........103½
Northn Pacific 4s
11,000.......... 94
gen 3s
5,000.......... 66
5,000.......... 66½
Oregon Short L gtd ref 4s
1,000.......... 90¼
12,000.......... 90⅝
Oz & Cher Cent 5s
10,000.......... 99¼
Pac Tel & T 5s
8,000s6f.......... 98½
7,000.......... 98⅝
Penn conv 3½s
10,000.......... 97¼
10,000.......... 97
2,000.......... 97⅝
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000..........102⅝
Pub Serv Corpn sink fund 5s
4,000.......... 91⅝
Reading gen 4s
2,000.......... 94¼
9,000.......... 94⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
2,000s15f..........103⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So, River & G 4s
2,000.......... 81½
St L & S F R R gen 5s
15,000.......... 77¼
10,000.......... 77⅝
5,000.......... 77½
ref 4s
25,000.......... 72⅝
22,000.......... 72⅞
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
6,000.......... 98⅝
4,000.......... 98⅝
So Pac col 4s
10,000.......... 91½
1,000s20f.......... 91½
So Pac conv 4s
15,000.......... 87½
So Pac 1st ref 4s
12,000.......... 89
25,000.......... 88⅝
So Ry 1st 5s
1,000..........104⅝
18,000..........104
So Ry gen 4s
5,000.......... 75⅝
1,000.......... 76
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
5,000.......... 88½
Third Av adj 5s
5,000.......... 68⅝
2,000.......... 68⅝
Tri City 5s
1,000.......... 97
Underground Elec Rys of London 4½s
15,000.......... 93
Underground Elec Rys of London income 6s
63,000.......... 89
Un Pac 1st 4s
6,000.......... 96½
9,000.......... 95⅝
5,000.......... 96⅛
Un Pac conv 4s
2,000.......... 91⅝
500.......... 92
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
8,000.......... 91
United Railroads of San Fr 4s
5,000.......... 60⅝
2,000.......... 60
1,000.......... 59⅝
U S Rubber 6s
1,000..........102
U S Steel Corp s fund 5s
63,000..........100⅝
registered
1,000..........100
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000.......... 98⅝
Va Ry 1st 5s
2,000.......... 98
Wabash 2d 5s
3,000.......... 96
Wabash ref & ext 4s
2,000.......... 57½
Wab, Pitts T 1st, Cent Tr cts
27,000.......... 15
35,000.......... 15⅝
2,000.......... 16
Colum Tr ctfs
2,000.......... 16
Colum Tr ctfs for Cent Trust ctfs
30,000.......... 15
Western Elec 5s
1,000..........101¼
West Md 4s
5,000.......... 80
West Shore 4s
4,000.......... 94
registered
1,000.......... 93
Westingh E & M 1st cv s f 5s
2,000.......... 91⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000.......... 90⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100¼	100⅝
2s, c, 1930	100¼	..
3s, r, 1918	102½	103¼
3s, c, 1918	102½	103¼
4s, r, 1925	113½	114
4s, c, 1925	113½	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	100¼	101
Pan 2s, r, 1938	100¼	101
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	103¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	102⅝	103⅝

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	135	145
Allis-Chal.	..	⅝
Am Ag C.	49	51
A B S pf.	68	80
A B S & F	92	95¼
Do pf.	180	182
Am Cities.	37½	40
Do pf.	70½	75
Am C & F pf.	114	115
Am Coal.	70	100
A C O pf.	96½	98½
Am C Pr.	80	92
Do pf.	100	105
Am Exp.	160	163
A H & L.	4¼	4½
Do pf.	22	24
Am Lin.	9¼	10
Do pf.	27	27½
Am Malt.	9¼	10⅛
Do pf.	49⅜	50
A S pf. B.	83¼	84
A S & R pf.	101¼	102
Am Snuff.	165	175
Do pf.	100	105
Am S R.	111	114
Do pf.	112	116¼
A T & C.	55¼	66
A T pf. n.	102½	103
A W W pf.	95	99
A W P pf.	26½	27½
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assets R.	100	105
Bald Loc.	45	46
B & O pf.	79	80
Batopilas M	1	1½
Beth Steel	32⅝	33½
Do pf.	70	71½
Bruns Ter.	7	9
B, R & P.	100	113¾
Do pf.	115	150
Cal Pet. pf	69⅝	70
Canada So.	58½	64
C C C & C.	..	91
Cent L pf.	92	92⅝
C R R of N J.	320	350
C & S A T.	..	110
C & A pf.	25	40
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	136	138
C & N W pf.	185	189
Chi, St P, M & Om.	120	140
Do pf.	135	150
C, C, C & St L.	49⅝	53
Do pf.	87	90
Col & So.	28½	31
Do 1st pf	66½	70
Do 2d pf.	60	70
Cons Coal.	..	98
C P R pf.	65	68½
Crex Carp.	74	84
Cub-Am S.	20	40
Do pf.	..	92
D, L & W.	390	410
D & R G.	19¼	20
Do pf.	33½	35
D M & Ft D.	2½	5
Det & M.	105	..
Do pf.	100	..
Det Un R.	74	..
D, S S & A.	5	7
Do pf.	12½	14½
Du P de N Pow pf.	..	92¼
Erie 2d pf	34⅝	36
F M & S.	12	18
Do pf.	35	43
Gen Ch.	188	200
Do pf.	100	106
Gen Mot.	20	29
G & S T.	115	..
Goodrich.	32	33
Do pf.	91	94
H, (G W).	140	160
Do pf.	108	116
Hav Elec.	82⅝	83½
Do pf.	93	98½
Hock Val.	..	150
Inger-R.	100	..
Do pf.	92	..
Int Agric.	9	10½
Do pf.	42	50
Int Harv.	104	108
Do pf.	112⅝	114
Do pf. n.	102	106
Do pf.	112⅝	113¾
Int H Cor.	102	106
Int Paper.	9	9⅝
Do pf.	38	39
I S P pf.	27½	35
Iowa Cent.	7	8½
Do pf.	15	25
Kayser (J)	85	90
Do 1st pf	102	108½
K C, Ft S & M pf.	69½	71
Kan C So.	23	24
K & D M.	6¼	..
Do pf.	40	..
Kresge(SS)	60	70
Do pf.	97	99
Lack Steel	32	38
L E & W.	7¼	9
Do pf.	27⅝	28
L-W Bis.	31	32
Do 1st pf	95	103
Ligg & M.	212	217
Do pf.	113	117
Long Isl'd.	38	42
M'kay Cos.	80	83
Do pf.	67½	68½
Man Beach	1	4
Man Elev.	127	130
M Dep Sta.	70	73¼
Do pf.	100	104
Mer Mar.	3½	3¾
Mex Pet pf	90	100
Mich Cent.	..	190
M & St L pf.	36	40
M, St P & S S M.	132	133½
Do pf.	138	145½
Do l l.	79	83
Mo, K & T pf.	60	62
Nat B pf.	118	119¾
Nat L pf	106	106⅝
Nev C C.	16⅞	17
N Cent C.	40	60
N O M & C pf.	..	25
N Y, C & St L.	55½	58
Do 1st pf	95	102
Do 2d pf.	80¼	90
N Y Dock.	..	19
Do pf.	30	42
N Y S Rys	..	90½
N O T & Light.	72	75
Norf So.	40½	48
Norf & W.	105	106
Do pf.	81	85
North Am.	75	77
Ont Min.	2	2½
Pabst B pf.	..	110
Pac Coast.	78	90
Do 1st pf	80	100
Do 2d pf.	80	100
Peo G. C.	109	109⅝
Peo & E.	10½	15
P Lorillard	165	..
Pett-Mull.	15	21
Do 1st pf	85	90
Phelps-D.	200	..
Phila Co.	36	96
P, C, C & St L.	91	92
Do pf.	100	115
Pitts C pf.	80½	83
Pitts St pf.	95	100
Pr St Car pf.	96	99
Quicksilver	3½	4½
R R Sec. I C stk c.	..	85
Ry St Spr.	27½	29
Do pf.	90	..
Rdg 1st pf	90	..
Do 2d pf.	89	91¼
Rep I & S pf.	82	83
R G M Co pf.	108	115
St L & S F.	12	15
Do 1st pf	48	53
Do 2d pf.	20⅝	21¼
St L & S F, C & E I n ctfs.	40	45
Do pf c.	..	97½
St L S W.	28	30
Do pf.	70½	72
Sears-R.	170	173
Do pf.	..	121½
Seab A L.	17	17⅝
Do pf.	42	42⅝
S-S S & I.	29	31
Do pf.	89	92
So P R S.	..	70
Do pf.	..	106
So R, M & O ctfs.	67	77
Stand Mill.	31	34½
Do pf.	56	59
Studebaker	27	29
Do pf.	89	93
Tenn Cop.	35¼	36
Texas Co.	107½	109
Texas Pac.	16	17½
T P L Tr.	93	95
T, P & W.	15¼	..
T, St L & West.	9	11½
Do pf.	22	25
T C R T.	103½	105
Do pf.	136½	142
Und T pf.	100	111½
U B & P pf.	29½	34½
Un Cig M.	44½	44¾
Un Dry G.	95	98½
Do pf.	100¼	104
U Rys In.	23	25
U S C I Pipe pf.	48	49
U S Exp.	56	59
U S Ind A.	28	35
Do pf.	87	100
U S R & I	65⅝	68
U S R & Ref pf.	2½	6
U S R 1st pf.	104¼	105
Do 2d pf.	75	90
Vand R R.	..	85¼
Va R & P.	50	57
Do pf.	90	..
Vul Detin.	15½	17⅝
Do pf.	75	90⅝
W F Exp.	105	112
Weym-B.	200	300
Do pf.	110	118
W Md pf.	52½	59
Westingh'se 1st pf.	105	115
W & L E 2d pf.	8	10

$2,155,000

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.

Milwaukee & Northern Railroad First Mortgage Extended 4½% Bonds

Dated June 10, 1880 — Maturing June 1, 1913, and
Interest payable June and December — Authorized and Issued, $2,155,000 — Extended to June 1, 1934
Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal

A legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Maine, Rhode Island, and in several other States.

Secured by a first and closed mortgage on an important part of the main line and branches of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, aggregating 128.25 miles of road extending from North Milwaukee to Green Bay, Wis., and against which bonds of this issue are outstanding at the rate of only $16,803 per mile.

Price 99½ and interest, yielding 4.53%

$5,092,000

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co.

Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Consolidated Mortgage Extended 4½% Bonds

Dated February 11, 1884 — Authorized $8,000,000 — Maturing June 1, 1913, and
Interest payable June and December — Issued - $5,092,000 — Extended to June 1, 1934
Coupon bonds in the denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal

A legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and several other States.

Secured by a direct first lien on 292.46 miles of road forming a continuation of the main line covered by the First Mortgage and extending from Green Bay, Wis., northward to Champion, Mich., together with several branches, and against which these bonds are outstanding at the rate of less than $17,500 per mile. They are further secured by mortgage on 128.25 miles of road, subject to lien of the First Mortgage.

Price 98 and interest, yielding 4.65%

Holders of Bonds of the two above mentioned issues maturing June 1, 1913, who desire to avail themselves of the privilege of extension upon the respective terms above set forth must deposit their bonds before 3 p. m. Tuesday, May 13, at the office of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, 22 William Street, New York, which will issue its interim receipts therefor.

The extension of these issues and the assumption of their payment, principal and interest by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company have been approved by the Railroad Commission of the State of Wisconsin.

Bonds or temporary receipts therefor will be deliverable about June 1st.
Descriptive circulars will be furnished upon application.

Potter, Choate & Prentice — 55 Wall Street, New York
Harris, Forbes & Co — Pine St. cor. William, New York

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.
Ten Year Five Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds
Dated June 1, 1907

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above-mentioned bonds that in accordance with their terms the right of conversion into the common stock of this company will cease on May 31st next

D. L. GALLUP, Comptroller
5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
APRIL 5, 1913.

Make Your Savings Increase Your Income
by investing your funds in certain modern First Preferred Stocks of the best type—stocks which protect you by stringent provisions and safeguard you in many ways similar to mortgage bonds. Your money will be well secured and your interest return as high as 7% if you purchase First Preferred Stocks such as we suggest.
Send for List MT if you have $100 up to $10,000 to invest.
Pomroy Bros.
Members New York Stock Exchange since 1878
30 Pine Street, New York

Detroit Southern Railroad Co

OHIO SOUTHERN DIVISION FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of Central Trust Company of New York issued under the Deposit Agreement dated November 8, 1909, and representing Ohio Southern Division First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Detroit Southern Railroad Company, and to the Holders of the said Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that holders of outstanding certificates of deposit representing more than fifty per cent. in face amount of the bonds deposited under the above-mentioned Deposit Agreement not having, within twenty days from the first publication of notice of the preparation and adoption and filing of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated April 14, 1913, filed notice in writing with the Depositary under the Deposit Agreement that they dissent from the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, such Plan and Agreement has become binding on all holders of certificates of deposit issued under the Deposit Agreement, and that the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization has been declared operative by the Committee.

Bondholders and holders of certificates of deposit will be permitted to share in the reorganization only upon subscribing and paying to CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary, at its office, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City, for the purposes of the reorganization, $500 in New York funds for each bond of the face value of $1,000 deposited by them, the first instalment of twenty per cent. of the amount so payable, viz.: $100 for each bond of the face value of $1,000, being payable on or before **MAY 10, 1913,** and the balance in one or more instalments as called for by the Committee, on not less than two weeks' published notice given as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. For such payments to be made by depositors under the Plan and Agreement and in exchange for the bonds deposited by them, depositors will be entitled to receive, upon the completion of the reorganization, for each $1,000 in cash payable by them, $1,000 in new Adjustment Mortgage Bonds, $2,000 in new preferred stock, and $1,000 in new common stock, as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. Certificates of deposit must be presented to the Depositary at the time of the payment of the instalments payable in respect thereof for the appropriate notation thereon of such payment.

Holders of bonds who have not already deposited the same under the Deposit Agreement may become parties to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization by depositing their bonds in negotiable form with the coupon maturing March 1, 1912, and all subsequent coupons thereto attached, with the Depositary under the Deposit Agreement, on or before **MAY 10, 1913,** receiving certificates of deposit therefor issued under the Deposit Agreement, with appropriate notation showing that the holders of said certificates have assented to the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, and by paying to the Depositary the amounts payable under said Plan and Agreement as hereinbefore stated within the times limited for such payment.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated New York, May 6, 1913.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman.
WILLIAM A. READ,
F. H. ECKER,
Committee.

F. E. MOWLE, Secretary,
28 Nassau Street, New York City.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY,
59 Liberty Street,
New York City.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the statutes that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of Lawyers Mortgage Company, held on the 19th day of March, 1913, the following resolution amending Section 1 of Article I. of the By-Laws was duly adopted, a quorum being present and the requisite number of Directors approving:

Resolved, That Section 1 of Article I. of the By-Laws be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"Article I.—Section 1. The number of Directors to manage the business of the corporation shall be twenty, and every Director shall be a stockholder to the extent of five shares of stock.

"The Directors to be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders on the third Wednesday in January, 1914, shall be classified in respect to the time for which they shall severally hold office, into four classes. The first class shall be elected for the term of one year; the second class shall be elected for the term of two years; the third class shall be elected for the term of three years; the fourth class shall be elected for the term of four years; and at each succeeding annual meeting the successors to the class of Directors whose terms shall expire in that year shall be elected to hold office for the term of four years, so that the terms of office of at least one class of Directors shall expire in each year.

"Any vacancy which shall occur among the Directors by death, resignation, or otherwise shall be filled by the remaining Directors for the unexpired portion of the term of the Director whose place shall be vacant, and until the election of his successor. Any Director may be removed at any time by a vote of two-thirds in amount of the stockholders present at any special meeting called for that purpose, of which meeting and the business to be transacted thereat due notice shall have been given. If a Director shall cease to be a stockholder to the extent of at least five shares, his office shall become vacant."

ORLAND S. ISBELL, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.
New Brunswick, New Jersey, April 15th, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-first Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 20th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, the consideration of the proposed amendment to the By-Laws, and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Twentieth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on May 21st, 1912, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-first Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York Office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after April 30th, 1913.

By order of the Executive Committee.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
AETNA NATIONAL BANK.

New York, April 28, 1913.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by order of the Board of Directors a Special Meeting of Stockholders has been called and will be held at twelve o'clock noon, on the 3rd day of June, 1913, at the banking office of the Aetna National Bank, No. 92 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, to vote upon a resolution to place said bank in voluntary liquidation, pursuant to Sections 5220 and 5221, United States Revised Statutes, to take effect upon such date as may be fixed, and upon a resolution to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in the premises preliminary to liquidation, and upon such other matters as may be brought before said meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. May 6, 1913, to 3 o'clock P. M., June 3, 1913.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEORGE F. GENTES, Cashier.

New York City, N. Y.,
May 7, 1913.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Pethick Brothers & Company, Inc., will be held on the 22d day of May, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the office of such Company, No. 51 Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase its capital stock from Ten Thousand Dollars, consisting of One Hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each to Fifty Thousand Dollars, to consist of Ten Thousand shares of the par value of Five Dollars each.

BENJAMIN H. PETHICK,
President.
GUSTAVE KAUFMAN,
Acting Secretary.

The New York & Harlem Railroad Co.
New York, N. Y., April 30, 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eighty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York & Harlem Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1913. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1913, and re-opened on the morning of Wednesday, the 21st day of May, 1913.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY,
16, 18, 20 AND 22 WILLIAM STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

The Annual Election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, June 10th, 1913. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

HARRY GOLDBERG AND MORRIS RUDOCHEZSKY, former partners, doing business at 332 1st Av., City of New York, have dissolved partnership May 3, 1913. MORRIS RUDOCHEZSKY is the surviving and remaining partner.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

A quarterly dividend (No. 29) of $1.50 per share upon the Preferred Stock of this Company for the period commencing February 1, 1913, and ending April 30, 1913, will be paid on May 15, 1913, to shareholders of record at 3:30 o'clock P. M., April 30, 1913. The Transfer Books of the Company will not be closed. Checks for the dividend will be mailed.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,
D. H. FOOTE, Secretary.
San Francisco, California, April 30, 1913.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.
New York, May 7, 1913.

The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable May 15th, 1913. The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of May 8th, 1913, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of May 16th, 1913.

CHARLES L. [illegible], Treasurer.

DRASTIC LAWS TO PROTECT HIGHWAYS

Connecticut Down on Signs That Spoil Auto Touring—Berkshire Routes Good Now.

In prosecuting its campaign against signs, billboards and advertisements of all kinds upon the public highway, the National Highways Protective Society is distributing literature calling attention to the law in nearby States; New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts, and urging citizens to tear down the offending signs wherever met. After citing the law in this State, which is sweeping in its character, an abstract from that of Connecticut is given. This is even more drastic than the local statute, and reads:

"Every person who shall deposit, throw or affix any paper or advertisement in any public highway, or on private premises or property, without the consent of the owner of said premises or property, unless the same be left at the door of a residence or place or business; or who shall affix to any tree, rock or structure, within the limits of a public highway, any paper or advertisement, other than notices posted in pursuance of law; or who shall affix to the property of another without his consent, any word, letter, character, or device, intended to advertise the sale of any article, shall be fined not more than $100, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both."

Motorists have evinced a lively interest in purging the highways of the advertising and other matter which destroyed their beauty, and the fact that anyone is at liberty to tear down signs of this description has added no little zest to many a motor party.

Contrary to reports that have been current for some time, the Jacob's Ladder route from Springfield through Lenox to Pittsfield is not likely to offer any obstacles to the motorist, according to the touring department of the Automobile Club of America. Between Lenox and Pittsfield and Albany the road conditions have been exceptionally good during this early Spring, and this pleasant run may now be made without any inconveniences due to the highway. Nearer home, the Paterson Plank Road, from the Hudson County Boulevard to Passaic, is in fine shape save for about two miles of cobbles near the Boulevard. The rest of the highway is macadam and in smooth condition.

Although the response to the call for automobiles and money for the use of the children on Orphan's Automobile Day has been generous, only about 130 cars, including taxicabs and trucks, have been placed at the service of the Orphans' Automobile Day Association thus far. More machines are urgently needed to accommodate all the poor children to whom the outing on June 5 will be one of the bright spots of the year.

As an opening gun in the campaign of competitive features in its membership, planned for this season, the Manhattan Automobile Club has announced a pool tournament for a silver trophy. The contest will begin on Saturday night, and the committee in charge consists of Duncan Curry, Chairman; W. C. Durant, H. M. Swetland, A. G. Batchelder and David Beecroft.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

10 shares Manursing Realty Company, $100 each, 200.

100 shares Citizens' Insurance Company of New York, $20 each; 36 shares West Side Construction Company, $100 each; 55 shares Colorado Land and Improvement Company, $100 each, and $500 promissory note of W. H. Cooper, due Oct. 24, 1885, $3 lot.

$1,000 Lake Placid Company first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1921, $100 each, $950.

10 shares Citizens' Central National Bank, $100 each, 184¼.

100 shares Texas Central Railroad common, $100 each, 100.

50 shares Texas Central Railroad preferred, $100 each, 101½.

30 shares New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad first preferred, $100 each, 100.

14 shares Osmar Klopsch, Inc., $100 each, 50.

15 shares Mutual Alliance Trust Company, $100 each, 135½.

250 shares Mansfield Railway, Light and Power Company, preferred, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 10.

48 shares Ann Arbor Company, preferred, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 55.

36 shares Ann Arbor Company, common, (hypothecated,) $100 each, 20.

$24,000 Wilkesbarre & Hazelton Railroad Company, collateral trust mortgage 5 per cent. terminal bonds, (hypothecated,) int., 69.

879 shares Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company, (hypothecated,) $100 each, $13 lot.

$5,518 34-100 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company consolidated mortgage bonds, certificate of deposit of Empire Trust Company as substituted depositary, (hypothecated,) $15.

115 shares Pacific Hardware and Steel Company, preferred, $100 each, $9,000 lot.

125 shares Pacific Hardware and Steel Company, common, $50 each, $1,000 lot.

35 shares National Fuel Gas Company, $100 each, 170.

$200 Crescent Athletic Club 5 per cent. mortgage bonds, $100 each, 72.

20 shares Dover Plains Water Company, $100 each, 102¼.

227 shares Trow Directory Printing and Bookbinding Company, $100 each, $5.

500 shares United Copper Company, preferred, $100 each, 3⅝.

5,000 shares United Copper Company, common, $100 each, ¼.

2,000 shares United Copper Company, common, $100 each, ¾.

$9,500 Muscogee Manufacturing Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, due June 1, 1918, $500 each, 25.

$8,000 Muscogee Manufacturing Company second mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due June 1, 1918, $1,000 each, 5.

$5,000 Union Ferry Company, first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due Nov. 1, 1920, 98.

17 shares Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad, preferred, $100 each, 138.

150 shares Bontempi Rust-Proofing Company, $100 each, $30 lot.

$300 Chamber of Commerce, City of New York, income bonds, 11.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Sharpeners for Meat Slicers Are Denied Entry as Machine Tools.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by Gallagher & Ascher against the assessment of duty by the Collector at Chicago on sharpeners for meat slicers. The sharpeners were attached to the slicers and were composed of steel parts and emery wheels. They were returned under Paragraph 199, Act of 1909, at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal. The importers contended that they were machine tools, dutiable at 30 per cent., under Paragraph 197.

Several firms complained that the customs authorities failed to make allowance for broken bottles which had contained whiskey and other beverages. The board ordered refunds to De Fremery & Co., Leo Ding, Fong You, and W. E. Vandegrift & Co. The contentions of C. H. King, E. & J. Burke, Ltd., and Sambucetti & Co. were thrown out.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday dullness was shown. Copper was unchanged. Tin was firm. Spelter was down 5 points.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	—Wednesday.—		—Tuesday.—	
Stand. Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50
May	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50
June	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50
July	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50
Lead	4.30		4.30	
Spelter	5.45	5.55	5.50	5.55
Tin	50.50	50.75	50.10	50.50
Zinc	5.45	5.55	5.50	5.55

London prices yesterday for copper and pig iron, compared with Tuesday, follow:

	Wednesday. £ s d	Tuesday. £ s d
Copper, spot	69 7 6	69 10 0
Copper, futures	69 5 0	69 7 6
Pig tin, spot	231 0 0	230 0 0
Pig tin, futures	223 10 0	223 0 0

The market finished steady. Spanish pig iron, £18 7s 6d, down 1s 3d. Spelter, £25 10s, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 57s 6d, down 3d.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat showed a very good undertone during the greater part of the session and final prices were ⅛c net higher, with the exception of May which was ¼c lower. Corn was quite firm and closed ½ to ⅝c net higher. Oats were also firm and final prices showed net gains of ¼ to ⅝c. Cotton advanced on the reports of the improvement in the political and money situation in Europe. Final prices were 3 to 11 points net higher. Cottonseed oil closed 2 to 7 points net higher.

WHEAT.

The response of wheat prices to continued bearish crop news and further weakness abroad yesterday was rather brief, and most of the session the market exhibited a very good undertone, particularly in the afternoon, when prices advanced about ⅝c from the lowest of the day, and left off ⅛c net higher, with the exception of May, which was ¼c lower. About the only explanation for the late strength was the fact that the cash markets were somewhat higher in the West, and that the market was so evidently oversold that conservative traders took the precaution to reduce their lines ahead of the Government report. The latter will be issued at 2:15 o'clock to-day, and unless all signs fail, will prove to be a very bearish document. In fact, The Price Current, after stating that not since 1906 has there been so brilliant a crop prospect, took the ground that the Government report should show as high, if not higher, than the April 1 condition. This pretty well represented the general run of crop and weather news coming into the market all day, and its effect would doubtless have been more pronounced but for the unfavorable technical position of the market. Partly because of the brighter outlook in the Balkan situation, foreign markets were generally weaker, including declines of ⅛d to ⅜d at Liverpool, 2¼c at Paris, and 1c to 1¼c at Berlin. Both Ohio and Michigan State reports were bearish, the former reporting conditions as 93, or the same as last month, while the Michigan report was 83, against 82 last month. A fair cash trade was reported from some markets, but the export end was again neglected, partly owing to the unsettled situation regarding the matter of drafts. Northwest markets were inclined to lead the late upturn, and at Minneapolis there was a decrease of 550,000 bushels in the stock for the last four days. Red wheat in the local market continued nominal and No. 1 Northern Duluth was quoted at 99¼c, free on board, afloat. Exporters bought seven loads.

WHEAT FUTURE MARKETS.

New York—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	98⅛	98	98⅛	98	$1.24¼
July	97⅛	97	97⅛	97 7-16	1.19½
September	96¼	96	96⅜	96⅜	1.15⅛
Chicago—					
May	89	88⅜	88⅞	89⅛	1.18
July	89⅝	88⅞	89⅝	89⅛	1.14⅝
September	89¼	88½	89⅛	89	1.10½

CORN.

The corn market did not share the early heaviness in wheat, and from start to finish was quite firm, especially in the last hour, when prices showed an advance of about ⅝c from the lowest of the day, the close being ½ to ¾c net higher. The movement was rather light, which gave a firm tone to the cash market, and there was also some talk of light country offerings, although bears claimed there was no scarcity and that big receipts would show up as soon as the rush of Spring work was over. Everything pointed to very favorable conditions for planting, and there was very little complaint on this score. The Liverpool market closed ¼d net lower. At New York the export grade was quoted at 62⅝c, nominal, free on board, afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	54⅝	54	54⅝	54⅛	80⅛
July	55⅝	55	55⅝	55	77⅛
September	56⅝	55⅞	56⅝	55⅞	75⅛

OATS.

This market was fully as firm as corn, and after a slight opening recession, had a sharp upturn, which lasted most of the day. Crop news was conflicting, and bulls laid considerable stress on the complaints about dry weather in Illinois and Indiana. Final prices for the day were ¼ to ⅝c net higher. At New York cash oats were quiet, and quoted as follows: Standard White, 41¼c; No. 2, 41⅛c; No. 3, 40⅝c; No. 4, 40c; ordinary clipped white, 40 to 41½c; fancy clipped white, 42c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛	35⅛	56⅞
July	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞	34⅝	53⅛
Sept.	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞	34⅛	44

PROVISIONS.

The heavy movement of hogs, aggregating 97,000 at Western points, accounted for early weakness in provisions, but the market developed later strength with grain and on commission house buying closed quite steady at best point of the day. Receipts at Chicago were 30,000 hogs, with 20,000 expected on Thursday. Kansas City had 13,000 hogs, and Omaha 9,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	10.75	10.70	10.75	10.72	10.87½
September	10.80	10.70	10.80	10.75	11.02½
Ribs—					
July	10.97	10.95	10.97	10.97	10.30
September	10.87	10.75	10.82	10.77	10.42½
Pork—					
July	19.30	19.15	19.30	19.25	19.20
September	19.12	19.10	19.12	19.07	19.47½

COTTON.

The cotton market was higher yesterday on covering and bull support which seemed to be inspired by dry weather complaints from the Eastern belt, apprehensions that the first condition report of the season would prove less favorable than anticipated, and better trade accounts from Europe following the improvement in the political and money situation. Last prices were off from the best under realizing and Southern selling, but the final tone of the market was steady, and the close showed a net advance of from 3 to 11 points; 3 points higher on May, and from 6 to 11 points higher on later months.

The market opened firm at an advance of 5 to 9 points in response to better Liverpool cables than due, and the active months sold about 8 to 9 points net higher right after the call on covering by some of Tuesday's sellers who evidently were disappointed that the early weather map showed no trace of the showers that had been predicted for the Eastern belt. Rumors of showers on Northwest Alabama caused enough realizing by recent buyers and renewed pressure by local bears to send the market off 4 or 5 points from the best during the middle of the morning, but the Eastern belt forecast was for continued clear and cooler weather, and the market soon firmed up again. In addition to covering by shorts, there seemed to be a considerable demand from houses with foreign connections, and local bulls, but after showing a net advance of from 14 to 17 points on active months, the market hesitated, owing to renewed reports of showers in Alabama, rather bearish private spot advices, and realizing. Houses with Southern connections became active sellers as prices sagged off, and while offerings were well enough taken to give the market a steady undertone, the close showed reactions of 5 or 6 points from the best.

Private crop reports received during the day were much less favorable than those which have recently been circulating in the trade. Numerous reports came in from the Eastern belt indicating that the crop was getting a poor stand where planting had not been delayed by low temperatures, and that much replanting would be necessary unless additional moisture was received in the near future. There were some other reports of a more favorable nature, and Montgomery advices said that rains were not really needed as yet, but the more bullish average of the news evidently created some apprehension of a crop scare should the dry weather continue. Southern spot markets were 1-16c higher to ⅛c lower; generally unchanged with the official reports indicating fair sales at Memphis, Houston, and Galveston.

The local market for spot cotton was steady at 10 points advance on the basis of 12.00 for middling upland; sales, 528 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.42	11.37	11.37@11.39	11.34
June	..	..	11.43@11.45	11.36
July	11.53	11.43	11.46@11.47	11.39
August	11.32	11.23	11.25@11.27	11.19
September	..	..	11.06@11.08	10.95
October	11.04	10.94	10.99@11.00	10.88
December	11.06	10.95	11.00@ ..	10.90
January	11.03	10.93	10.97@10.98	10.86
March	11.10	11.01	11.04@11.06	10.95

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was little feature to the oil market yesterday, but it closed 2 to 7 points net higher with late positions strongest on professional support induced by the upturn in cotton. There were notices of 1,000 barrels tendered on May contracts. The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.90@6.95	6.80
May	..	..	6.90@6.91	6.87
June	..	..	6.91@6.94	6.88
July	6.97	6.93	6.95@6.96	6.93
August	7.02	6.99	7.01@7.03	6.99
September	7.06	6.99	7.02@7.03	7.00
October	6.70	6.68	6.70@6.71	6.65
November	6.44	6.40	6.42@6.44	6.37
December	..	..	6.32@6.35	6.25

COFFEE.

Price changes were narrow, but the undertone was steady and the close was unchanged to 2 points net higher. Total sales, 14,000 bags. Havre closed at a net advance of ¼ to ½ franc, while Hamburg was was unchanged to ¼ pfg. higher. Rio closed 75 reis higher, and Santos declined 50 reis.

Spot coffee: 11⅛c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.05	11.05	11.00@11.05	10.99
June	..	..	11.07@11.10	11.06
July	..	..	11.14@11.15	11.13
August	..	..	11.25@11.26	11.23
September	11.37	11.34	11.34@11.35	11.33
October	..	..	11.32@11.34	11.31
November	..	..	11.32@11.33	11.31
December	11.34	11.33	11.31@11.32	11.31
January	..	..	11.33@11.34	11.32
February	..	..	11.35@11.36	11.33
March	11.40	11.38	11.38@11.39	11.38
April	..	..	11.38@11.39	11.38

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—These companies were incorporated to-day:

Photo Theatres Company, Inc., of Brooklyn; place of amusement; $250,000. E. Soffer, Ellis L. Steinhardt, Robert L. Noah, all of 30 Church Street, New York.

E. D. & A. F. Cronk, Inc., of Utica; realty and autos; $75,000. Harry Lancaster, F. H. Doolittle, O. J. McKeown, all of Utica.

Pilot Holding Corporation of Yonkers; motion-picture films; $500,000. Peter A. Lee, Ernest B. McDuffie, H. G. Kosch; White Plains.

The S-A-F-E, Inc., of Binghamton; realty; $100,000. George C. Lee, Jr., Herman M. Underwood, Robert S. Wickham; 5 Jay Street, Binghamton.

Ault Printing Ink Company, Inc., of Brooklyn; $50,000. Charles H. Ault, Jr., Arthur Genns, George C. Ault; 250 Plymouth Street, Brooklyn.

The Yates Corporation of Albany; realty; $28,000. J. Townsend Lansing, Robert C. Pruyn, Gerrit Y. Lansing; 294 State Street, Albany.

S. H. Fine Cloak Company, Inc., of Manhattan; wearing apparel; $15,000. Samuel H. Fine, Nathan S. Goldberg, David Abraham; 639 Broadway, New York.

Mack Brothers Contracting Company, Inc., of Manhattan; contracting and trucking; $10,000. Daniel J. McGillicuddy, Henry J. McGillicuddy, Peter F. McGillicuddy; Tappan.

The Milne Home Furnishing Company, Inc., of Utica; general department store; $20,000. William H. Milne, Daniel F. Milne, William C. Campbell; 96 Elm Street, Utica.

Kramer Brothers, Inc., of Manhattan; meats, butter, eggs, cheese; $10,000. George Kramer, Charles Kramer, William A. Kramer, 150 Waverly Place, New York.

Eagle Investing Corporation of Manhattan; realty and construction; $10,000. C. Augustus Meier, James R. Ryan, Jr., John M. Stoddard, all of 128 Broadway, New York.

Paterno Investing Corporation of Manhattan; realty; $10,000. James J. Ryan, Jr., C. Augustus Meier, John M. Stoddard, all of 128 Broadway, New York.

The Hungarian Operatic and Theatrical Association, Inc., of Manhattan; theatricals; $10,000. Arpad Heltai, I. Mortimer Eisenberg, Joseph Kepes; 23 East 124th Street, New York.

M. J. Jackson & Son Company, Inc., of Troy; builders and contractors; $10,000. John J. Jackson, Edward M. Jackson, James T. Jackson; 186 Third Street, Troy.

William Sherlock Manufacturing and Building Company, Inc., of Syracuse; building materials; $15,000. William Sherlock, Charles V. Sherlock, Anna M. Sherlock, all of 719 East Willow Street, Syracuse.

These foreign corporations were authorized to do business in New York:

American Clay Products Company of Newark, N. J.; $1,000,000. William C. Kimball; 175 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Garage Equipment Manufacturing Company of Milwaukee; automobile and aeronautic parts; $100,000. A. S. Clucker; 37 Murray Street, Manhattan.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Dan Talmage Son's Company reports the Louisiana rice crop movement at New Orleans to date as follows: Receipts, rough, 976,185 sacks, compared with 1,118,345 last year; sales, cleaned, 656,820 pockets, against 1,122,000 in 1912.

Business in the export end of the local cotton goods market is hampered by a decline in prices. Shipments of domestics and cotton duck from this port in the week ended May 3 totaled 11,587 packages, the heaviest of the year, and were valued at $1,011,019.

Preparations are practically completed for the holding of the convention of the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco Association in Atlantic City on Monday and Tuesday. It is understood that the local members of the association are in favor of the adoption of that city as the association's permanent meeting place.

Keep New Pierce Co. Out of Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 7.—The Pierce Oil Corporation, organized by H. Clay Pierce and associates to take over the holdings of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri and the Pierce-Fordyce Oil Association of Texas, is seeking a permit from the courts to do business in this State. Attorney General B. F. Looney, in an opinion rendered to-day, holds that to grant the new company a permit would be an evasion of the ouster injunction against the Waters-Pierce Company.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Prices remained unchanged.

SUGAR.—There was no change in the refined sugar market. The London beet sugar market was flat and lower. The early cable showed May at 9s 6d, June at 9s 6¾d, and August at 9s 9d. Later May stood at 9s 5¼d, June at 9s 6d, and August at 9s 8¾d. The local raw sugar market was steady, with spot prices unchanged.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—The market was steady and unchanged.

RICE.—Trading was quiet and prices unchanged.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Flour trading was again rather quiet.

Quotations: Spring patents, $4.70@$5; Winter straights, $4.55@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.20; Spring clears, $4.10@$4.25; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4.20; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.80@$3.90; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.40@$5.95. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.60@$3.85; choice to fancy, $3.90@$4. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $3.25. BAG-MEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.30@$1.35; coarse, $1.25@$1.30. FEED.—Quoted: Western Spring, $20.75; standard middling, $21; flour, $27.50; Red Dog, $27.50; bran, $20.50 bulk, $22 sacks; middling, $22.25@$28; Red Dog, $29; oilmeal, $28@$28.50.

OILS.—Petroleum was unchanged. There was a slight drop in two grades of linseed oil.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.50; bulk, $4.80; standard white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $10.80; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.50; bulk, $5.80; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.80. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 49@50c; out-of-town raw, 48@49c; Calcutta raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—There was another advance in turpentine, but tar and resin were unchanged.

Quotations: Spirits of turpentine, machine barrels, 43c. Tar, $5.50@$5.75. Resin, common to good strained, $4.75; B, $5; D, $5.05; E, $5.20; F, $5.25; G, $5.30; H, $5.35; I, $5.40; K, $5.80; M, $6.40; N, $6.80; WG, $7; WW, $7.20.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, 28¼@29c; firsts, 27½@28c; seconds, 26@27c; State dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 26¼@27½c; common to fair, 25@26c; process, extras, 28c; firsts, 27@27½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27@27½c; factory, firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 25@25½c; packing stock, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 22@23c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 18c; white, 13¼c; colored, average fancy, 12¼@12¾c; white, 12¾@13c; undergrades, 12@12¼c; daisies, fresh, held, as to style and quality, 13@17c; Wisconsin, whole milk, twins, held, 16c; State, skims, fresh, specials, 9@10c; skims, fresh, choice, 7@8½c; State, skims, held, specials, 12@13c; fair to choice, 9½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 5@6½c; State, full skims and badly defective, 2@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 21½@22c; storage packed, first to extra firsts, 20@21c; regular packed, extra firsts, 20@20½c; regular packed, firsts, 19@19½c; seconds, 18@18½c; thirds, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 16½@17c; No. 2, 15@16c; checks, prime, dry, 14@15c; checks, undergrade, per case, $2@$3.60; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery white, good to large size, new laid, 22@23c; white, defective in size, color, or quality, 20@21½c; Western, gathered white, 20@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 21@22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19@20½c.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Among the innovations in the women's wear line is the "peg top" skirt. As implied by the name, it gives more than the usual amount of freedom around the hips, but tapers down sharply. At the bottom it is no bigger than the skirts of the present mode.

The prediction is made in the local silk trade that the next novelties offered in broad silks will be Roman stripe effects. They have been more or less popular in the ribbon trade for the last two years, and are thought especially well of in view of the prevailing call for vivid colors.

The attack on Schedule K has had no apparent effect on the business booked so far by the dress goods jobbers for Fall delivery. In a number of cases sales for the coming season are running away ahead of last year's.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Want Hotel on Astor House Site.

The closing of the Astor House soon has aroused interest among members of the Wholesale Dry Goods Centre Association, and it is believed that a movement will shortly be started to interest the proper parties in the erection of an up-to-date commercial hotel on the site. About a year ago the Hotel Committee of the association undertook to bring this about, but the death of Col. John Jacob Astor on the Titanic put a damper on the project. According to a well-known merchant in the Worth Street district, the proximity of such a hotel to the financial district on the south and the wholesale district on the north, together with the added transit facilities to be afforded by the Broadway and Seventh Avenue subway, would make it a most profitable enterprise. The carrying out of the proposed Civic Centre plan would further insure its success, in his opinion.

Silk Men Refuse Strike Demands.

About twenty representative silk manufacturers of Hudson County, New Jersey, met yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Silk Association of America and decided unanimously to refuse the demands of the striking weavers for an eight-hour working day and a 25 per cent. horizontal increase in wages. The manufacturers' position is that the strong competition in the trade and the present condition of prices and production make it impossible to accede to the weavers' demands and operate their mills at a reasonable profit.

Men's Wear Fabrics Auction Next.

On Tuesday and Wednesday of next week William Whitman & Co. will sell at auction for account of the Arlington Mills about 2,500 hundred pieces of medium and lightweight men's wear fabrics. The offerings will include fine and medium grade staples, plain and fancy serges, mixtures, unfinished worsteds, clays and worsted cheviots. The sale will be held at the warerooms of Burling & Dole, 7 Greene Street, and will include regular goods and seconds.

Members of the local crockery and glass trade are waiting with interest the findings of the Government investigator detailed by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce to study conditions in that field, to see whether the manufacturers would be justified in carrying out their threats of reduced wages following the passage of Schedule B of the Underwood bill. While there was no one in the trade yesterday willing to risk an opinion, there was more than one doubt expressed regarding their ability to reduce wages justly as a result of lower duties.

No More Colored Peas.

Importers of canned goods are a little anxious to find out how the trade and the public will take the uncolored peas that will come from abroad when the new pack is ready. The change will be made to comply with the American pure food laws. It is believed, however, that when used to them consumers will find the peas in their natural state much more wholesome and appetizing than when colored. Opening prices abroad on the 1913 pack are practically the same as last year's.

Silk Trade Abolishes Dating.

Little remains of the dating evil in the local silk market, according to wholesalers, excepting the time and discount accorded to milliners. There are still cases, however, of manufacturers holding out long credit periods with attractive cash discounts promised at the end of the time. A recent instance was a merchandise man connected with a retail store, who directed his buyers to hold out for long dating, but it is believed that he did it only to test the strength of the house with which he dealt.

Brazil Hurts Exporters.

American manufacturers have suffered serious loss since the Brazilian Government removed the 30 per cent. rate on imports from this country, occasioned by the breaking up of the Brazilian coffee valorization scheme by the Department of Justice. Flour, typewriters, cement and machinery now suffer especially. It is estimated that Americans have already lost a flour trade amounting to $3,000,000 a year. The cost to enter flour at Brazilian ports is now $8 a metric ton. A rate of $16.20 a machine, 35 per cent. payable in gold and 65 per cent. in paper, is levied on typewriters, and another of $1.25 a barrel is charged on cement. The American Manufacturers' Export Association is considering plans to re-establish business amity between the two countries.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

COLUMBIA THEATRICAL TRANSFER COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Columbia Theatrical Transfer Company, movers of theatrical baggage and scenery of 248 West Twenty-seventh Street. Judge Holt appointed Francis L. Madden receiver, bond of $2,500. Assets are said to be $5,000, consisting of trucks, horses, and harness. The company was incorporated on Sept. 30, 1911, with capital stock of $50,000, with Sam Hurtig, a theatrical man, as President, and Joseph Glasel, Treasurer.

ESTATE OF J. W. STIRRUP, INCORPORATED.—A petition has been filed against the Estate of J. W. Stirrup, Incorporated, manufacturer of tinware at 259 Front Street. The business was started forty-two years ago by George W. Stirrup, who died in 1892. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000 and assets, $5,000. Judge Holt appointed Taylor More receiver, bond of $2,500, with authority to continue business fifteen days.

LOUIS PELL.—A petition has been filed against Louis Pell, a tailor of 1,381 Broadway, by Abrahams & Schwarz, creditors, for $2,200. Judge Holt appointed Charles C. Auchincloss receiver, bond of $500. The liabilities are $3,000.

HANDELMAN BROTHERS.—Alexander and Abraham Handelman, who compose the firm of Handelman Brothers, furriers at 23 University Place, have filed a petition, with liabilities of $3,649 and assets of $1,105 in accounts.

SOL FLEISCHMAN.—Judge Holt has appointed David Freiman receiver for Sol Fleischman, jobber on woolens at 79 Clinton Street; bond $3,500.

JOHN M. FORBES.—Judge Holt has appointed Henry Lavers receiver for John M. Forbes, olive dealer at 6 West Broadway; bond $2,000. Assets are $4,000.

L. HAMMOND & CO.—Schedules of L. Hammond & Co., manufacturers of leather goods at 106 Seventh Avenue, show liabilities $17,114 and assets $16,589, consisting of stock $11,584, machinery and fixtures $3,186, accounts $1,725, equity in life insurance $50, and cash in bank $44.

WOLF SEIFERT.—Schedules of Wolf Seifert, furrier, of 40 East Tenth Street, show liabilities $7,031 and assets $907, consisting of stock $600, fixtures $150, accounts $132, and cash in bank $25.

A. & F. WOLFE.—Judge Holt has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Feb. 15 against A. & F. Wolfe, wholesale dealers in poultry at 321 Water Street, on consent of creditors.

Out of Town.

BOSTON, May 7.—Blanche M. Thompson, Worcester, filed a petition in bankruptcy. Her liabilities amount to $107,799, of which $769 is for taxes, $74,000 is secured, and $33,029 is unsecured. The assets are estimated at $85,325, of which $85,000 is represented in encumbered real estate and $325 in debts due or open accounts.

Ernest A. Snow, an architect at 18 Tremont Street, living in Arlington, filed bankruptcy schedules. The liabilities are $173,048, assets $20,727.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alexander, Benjamin—G. Siegel et al., $127.
Bennett, Joseph—C. B. Straus, $278.
Benner, Fernando W.—United States Trust Co., $528.
Bleeker, Morris—Allen Shoe Co., $233.
Baker, or Backer, Franklin E.—Bijur Bros. Co., $269.
Becker, Albert—M. Marciuse, $178.
Barcellona, Giocchino—G. Tanzini et al., $3,924.
Bruch, Edw. B.—Mitchell Motor Co. of New York, $345.
Crean, Nicholas R.—W. S. Gibbs et al., $548.
Same—Same, $548.
Cornell, James—Listers Agricultural Chemical Works, $141.
Cornell, Samuel A.—Same, $277.
Coffey, Hugh—E. I. Stewart et al., $120.
Dewey, Arthur W.—H. D. Johnson, $183.
Dodge, Albert G.—L. Lasaron, $180.
Ewton, John A.—J. Lawson, $284.
Frost, Benjamin—H. Barnett, $163.
Friedman, Julius, and Joe Gutterman—J. Buchman, $147.
Fitzsimmons, Patrick J.—George Ringler & Co., $3,957.
Goggin, James R.—J. G. Siegling, $321.
Heller, Joseph—A. Elliott Ranney Co., $391.
Henigson, Samuel—Public Bank of New York City, $4,072.
Jordan, James, and Richard Moriarty—Barrett Nephews & Co., $107.
Jordan, James, and Richard Moriarty—Triumph Couch Bed Co., $109.
Same—W. Thompson et al., $344.
Same—Stickley & Brandt Chair Co., $331.
Same—Manhattan Spring Bed Co., $140.
Kesch, Harry G., and Skidmore estate—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $264.
Kelly, Mary F., administratrix—Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Railroad Co., $107.
Knapp, Russell R.—Ivy Court Realty Co., $304.
Lynn, David—City of New York, costs, $107.
Lynn, James—E. J. Gilligan, $340.
Loosberg, Joseph P.—Brooklyn Poster Advertising Co., $173.
London, William T.—David Mayer Brewing Co., $221.
Lewis, Alfred H.—F. B. Frear, costs, $104.
Marsden, James, and Jacob Unger—W. Metzler, $177.
Moore, John T.—W. H. Trover, $767.
McGuire, Thomas—G. H. Mallory, $207.
Mathews, George A.—Gibson Distilling Co., $322.
Noses, Harriet J.—Thomas Ward Coal Co., $305.
Neier, Harry D.—Brainard Commission Co., $113.
Nevin, Harris—Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., $151.
Nelson, Carl A.—E. B. Corey, costs, $111.
Ottenheimer, Alfred—A. H. Remsen, $264.
Prase, Leon V.—Sargent & Co., $424.
Prengel, Rudolph G.—Piel Brothers, $251.
Pian, Oliver—Superior Motor Garage Co., $110.
O'Rourke, Patrick—Challenge Refrigerator Co., $192.
Perry, James—R. A. Sasseen, $355.
Richards, Artie F.—Wells Fargo & Co., costs, $152.
Reeves, E. D., and William D. Shivers—Doremus & Morse, $200.
Rosenwasser, Harry and Isaac—S. Cyge et al., $205.
Riola, Pietro—H. F. Maresca, costs, $120.
Reddy, Patrick and Rose—J. Nerdenschild, $984.
Raimo, Margherita—C. Masparo, Inc., $118.
Sutherland, Norris—E. E. Stewart, $507.
Solomon, Harry W.—O. S. Morentzen, $557.
Scher, David—Samuel Kaplan & Bros., $354.
Shatzkin, Hyman, Maurice E. Goldfein, and Goldfein Realty and Construction Co.—Northern Bank of New York, $226.
Seidman, Nathan H.—J. R. Smith & Co., $112.
Stahl, Clarence—L. Ritter et al., $158.
Smith, William B.—G. C. Austin, $3,741.
Scher, David—A. Schulman, $283.
Rosen, Wolf—S. Hyman, costs, $108.
Rosen, Eva—Same, costs, $106.
Ryan, William H.—City of New York, costs, $107.
Selleck, Oakley—J. L. Berry, $658.
Sheehan, William F. and Katharine D.—E. B. McGarvie, $217.
Scudi, Michael A., and Vincenzo Gaggiano—H. J. Robert, $260.
Raow, Celia—Rosenstein Bros., $114.
Van Wyck, Herbert L.—T. Parker, $103.
Rudner, Samuel—E. Vidder, $120.
Rankin, Jane E.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $226.
Shields, Louis G.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $105.
Weil, Markus—Zimmern, Rees & Co., $266.
Wolfe, Max—J. Fataek, $224.
Thorne, Mary—J. T. B. Becker, $221.
Trautman, Ira F., and Trautman Tire Co.—Diamond Rubber Co. of New York, $2,624.
Weinstein, Abraham I.—Pacific Realty Co., $2,000.
Dincin Amusement Co.—G. Miller, $519.
Irving Place Leasing Co.—Doubleday, Page & Co., $1,835.
I. S. Van Loan Co.—Frederick Schill & Co., $127.
Kramer Contracting Co.—Hedden Iron Construction Co., $1,469.
Solana Wine Co.—G. Croce et al., $352.
Solid Construction Co.—McDougall & Potter Co., $284.
Levant-American Commercial Co., Inc.—Cheifetz, Orloff Hershenstein Co., $139.
James Dempsey Co.—E. Yannani, $1,705.
Williams Engraving Co.—J. C. Hurmuse, $671.
Di Menna, Michael, Construction Co.—D. Bolkee, $355.
National Surety Co.—United States Oxygen Co., $6,031.
Springfield Boiler & Mfg. Co.—George P. Morell, Inc., costs, $195.
Union Ferry Co. of New York and Brooklyn—A. Steffens, $3,468.
Rockwell Motor Transportation Co.—Pennsylvania Oil Works, $239.
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—R. Maynard, $6,598.
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.—C. Murtha, $4,069.
Union Switch and Signal Co.—M. F. Kelly, $7,659.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Browning, Edward F.—M. L. Sire, June 1, 1911, $132.
Same—Same, June 1, 1911, $9,323.
Browning, John H., Edward W. Browning, and George P. Biggs—Same, April 19, 1913, $187.
Same—Same, Nov. 11, 1912, $120.
Dunlop, Eliza C., John W. Bartlett, and Title Guarantee and Trust Co. of New York—O. J. Wells et al., Feb. 15, 1911, $4,070.
Same—Same, May 5, 1913, $113.
Kimminers, Emil, Jr.—E. B. Latham Co., Nov. 8, 1912, $394.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co. and Manhattan Railway Co.—N. Grunsbelder, May 11, 1910, $446.
Same—Same, April 7, 1913, $119.
I. S. Van Loan Co.—Braunfels, Browning & Co., Feb. 26, 1908, $123.
Neiman, Solomon—O. Lustgarten, Nov. 12, 1912, $362.
Soper, George J.—J. M. Reid, July 7, 1908, $119.
Thompson, John M. and Burton—Jackson-Steinway Co., April 28, 1913, $108.
Ulle, Lorenzo—W. Bred, Jan. 9, 1913, $3,368.
Sattenstein, Reuben—P. Gordon, May 2, 1911, (reversed,) $160.
Finn, Harry and Herman—H. Kupfer & Co., June 20, 1912, $341.
Mathews, Harold—L. Wagner, May 7, 1912, $534.
Rose, Simon—M. Phillips, Sept. 19, 1912, $219.
Solomon, Walter J.—City of N. Y., March 12, 1908, $265.
Lerner, Samuel A.—S. J. Hall, Sept. 2, 1910, (canceled,) $361.
Same—J. Talcott, Sept. 2, 1910, (canceled,) $409.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A Milan report says that the negotiations for the formation of an Italian cotton spinners' organization have been successfully concluded. The organization has been formed for a period of five years, the agreement providing for 12 per cent. of the spindles to be stopped.

The town of Halifax, England, has applied to the Local Government Board for permission to borrow $90,000 for purchasing electrical equipment and for extensions of electric mains. The general manager of the municipal electrical works is W. M. Rogerson, M. I. C. E., Foundry Street, Halifax, Yorkshire.

Briquetted fuel manufacture in the United States is passing out of the experimental stage. The production in 1912 was 220,064 short tons, valued at $852,261. Then there were nineteen briquetting plants operating.

'BORAX' SMITH'S NEW PLAN.

Divides Direction of His Affairs Between Two Boards of Trustees.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Frank M. ("Borax") Smith has organized two Boards of Trustees to manage and direct his personal and financial interests. A deed of agreement of trust to the Mercantile Trust Company of San Francisco puts his personal interests in the hands of a board of five trustees. A second board will direct the United Properties Corporation, which has a capitalization of $200,000,000.

The new arrangement was deemed advisable because of the complex nature of Smith's operations and the large number of loans necessary to carry them on.

News Print Stocks Decrease.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—News print paper stocks decreased 2,010 tons during March, stocks on hand March 31 being 35,824 tons, compared with 37,834 tons Feb. 28, according to official reports. Stocks have steadily declined since last September.

CLOAK AND SUIT DEPARTMENT.
In the Herald Square section, for rent, to an active responsible man; excellent money-making opportunity. Write full particulars about yourself in confidence. Box L 19 Times.

STEEL BUSINESS HOLDS UP.

Contrast to Unfavorable Expressions as to Business Outlook.

Discussing current developments in the iron and steel trade, The Iron Age says in its issue of to-day:

April pig iron statistics indicate that the greater part of the loss in output due to the floods came in March. Production in the thirty days was 2,752,761 tons, or 91,759 tons a day, against 2,763,563 tons in March, or 89,147 tons a day. On May 1 there were 298 furnaces in blast, representing a daily capacity of 92,719 tons, while on April 1 the number was 293, with daily capacity of 89,915 tons.

Several steel works furnaces that have had long campaigns may be forced to go out soon for relining, and the unpromising state of the foundry iron market points to rather less than greater merchant iron output in the next two months. Stocks of pig iron in Alabama increased more than 25,000 tons in April, and there were slight increases in some Northern districts, due in part to flood damage to foundries and in a few cases to foundry strikes, which held up shipments.

While unfavorable expressions concerning the business outlook have increased, the steel trade shows continued resistance to such sentiment. A canvass has been made of a number of large companies to locate suspensions of deliveries or cancellations of orders, but none were reported. What is missed that was a marked feature last year is the cumulative effect of large contracts for delivery six to nine months ahead. Our Pittsburgh report puts current shipments at 20 to 25 per cent. in excess of incoming business in the form of specifications.

In the Central West much significance has been given to the appearance of quotations for sheet bars for the second half at $2.50 to $3 below prices for prompt shipment. It is intimated that sheet mills located near steel works have been offered Bessemer sheet bars at close to $26.50 delivered. The new open-hearth steel capacity to come in late in the year is plainly figuring as a factor.

Much is made at London of large buying by the Standard Oil Company, both for this country and the Far East, the past week's orders being estimated all the way from 100,000 to 250,000 boxes. Welsh prices have advanced 4½d. in consequence. June deliveries were wanted, but home mills could not make them. The question has been raised whether the domestic canning industry can get all the tin plates it will call for in the coming season.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The fundamental soundness of conditions, in spite of recent recessions in new business, is indicated by statement of the United States Steel Corporation officials that not a single suspension or cancellation of contracts for finished materials has been received, and that buyers are as insistent as ever in urging deliveries. Officials of independent companies make similar statements. The American Steel and Wire Company in April shipped the heaviest tonnage in its history. New business, while of fair volume in some lines, has sharply decreased and falls far short of shipments. The Steel Corporation's loss of unfilled orders in April will be about 250,000 tons. Bridge lettings by railroads during the past week are authoritatively stated to be 20,000 tons. One contract calls for 6,000 tons for viaduct at Spokane, for the Union Pacific, which went to the American Bridge Company, and another for 7,500 tons for the Big Four Railroad to replace flood damage. The Santa Fe has placed an order for 15,000 tons of rails with the Illinois Steel Company. A Cuban railroad inquiry is for 45,000 tons of rails. The pig iron market is very dull.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; J. S. Marsden, ladies' hosiery, gloves, underwear; A. L. Cobb, upholstery goods; 2 Walker.

Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Dempsey, gloves, laces, umbrellas, ribbons, neckwear; 55 White; Knickerbocker.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; S. Taylor, dress goods; 454 Broome; Prince George.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co., Providence, R. I.; Mr. Cole, furn. goods; A. L. True, furn. goods; 2 Walker.

Frank & Seder, Pittsburgh, Penn.; E. C. Portno, children's white dresses; 225 4th Av.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, furn. goods; 2 Walker.

Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mrs. Demond, waists, misses', juniors' dresses; 116 West 32d.

Bailey Co., Cleveland, Ohio; S. R. Qua, laces, embroideries; 71 West 23d.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmany, dress goods, silks; 2 Walker.

Pittsburgh D. G. Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. E. Dawson, linens, neckwear, corsets, white goods; 43 Leonard.

Fair, The, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. F. Gorman, millinery; 214 Church.

Lazarus Bros., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. F. Holmes, rugs, carpets; 214 Church.

B. & M., Peoria, Ill.; J. Blum, ready-to-wear; 71 West 23d.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. Etyinge, ribbons; 72 Leonard.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; I. M. Goldenberg, silk dresses; 15 West 26th.

Crowley Bros., Detroit, Mich.; N. Schloff, domestics, linings; 43 Leonard.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Johnson, flannels; 104 Worth.

Krauss Co., New Orleans, La.; H. Uhry, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

Hurst-Zucker Neckwear Co., St. Louis, Mo.; H. H. Zucker, neckwear, belts; Hermitage.

Howland D. G. Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; E. J. Godfrey, dress goods, silks; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods; 75 Spring.

Hager & Bro., Lancaster, Penn.; H. E. Musselman, furn. goods; 75 Spring.

Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; J. J. Kelly, assistant merchandise manager; Miss Jones, kimonos, dressing sacques; Miss K. E. Coakley, domestic, French underwear; J. McNamara, ladies' dresses; 116 West 32d.

Levy & Koplin, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. M. Katz, Fall suits, coats, serge dresses; 43 West 27th.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. F. McKeown, men's clothing; 214 Church; Martinique.

Fish, D. B., Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. Jackson, manufacturing department; 225 4th Av.

Yeager, L. H., Co., Allentown, Penn.; C. H. Yeager, house furnishing goods; Arlington.

Ainsley, J. R., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. G. Porter, handkerchiefs; Murray Hill.

Munger, H. G., Co., Herkimer, N. Y.; E. L. Jackson, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway; Park Avenue.

Steiger, A., Co., Springfield, Mass.; P. J. Donovan, dress goods, silks; 116 West 32d; Grand.

Robinson, Strauss Co., St. Paul, Minn.; H. J. Wiedner, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Samuels, D., San Francisco, Cal.; H. Levin, ribbons, laces; 45 East 17th.

Kaufmann Department Store, Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. B. Kuehn, misses' cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. I. Wolf, clothing; 221 4th Av.

Mendel, A., & Co., Hot Springs, Ark.; H. Mendel, cloaks, suits; 15 East 26th.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Rochester, N. Y.; P. H. Hammil, dress goods, silks, velvets; T. Reilly, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. Fleming, ready-to-wear; 200 5th Av.

Cherry's, Los Angeles, Cal.; G. H. Cherry, boucle, plush coats, furs; 40 East 22d.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. G. Cressman, muslin underwear; B'way and 10th.

Pollock, V. A., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. B. Fallon, carpets; Breslin.

Myers, J. G., Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits, waists; 220 5th Av.

Sudbury Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass.; M. Lewis, waistings; Latham.

Povey Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; D. Povy, furn. goods; St. Denis.

Frear, Wm. H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. K. Hoyt, carpets, rugs; H. L. Waterbury, dry goods; Grand.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; A. Dieterle, dry goods; 72 Leonard.

Ely & Walker D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; G. S. Elder, shirts, overalls, muslin underwear; 258 Church.

Siegel, H., Co., Boston, Mass.; R. G. Alexander, cloaks, suits; 6th Av. and 20th; Herald Square.

Grinsfelder, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; S. Grinsfelder, silks, ribbons; Hoffman House.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Bessman, hosiery; Albert; J. W. Shaw, domestics; St. Denis.

Rice-Stix D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; M. Wolf, laces; 377 Broadway.

McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; D. R. McLean, notions, ladies' garments; 55 White.

Heyn's Bazaar Co., Detroit, Mich.; M. May, millinery; Imperial.

Porter, J. J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; F. A. Stevenson, laces; F. L. Gillette, flowers, feathers; Navarre.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; S. Trautman, millinery; 72 Leonard; Cumberland.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 215 4th Av.

MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; D. H. Myiott, rugs, draperies; 55 White.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; T. H. O'Haire, pictures; 200 5th Av.; Cadillac.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss S. Bernstein, waists, basement; Miss M. Elder, representing; 13 E. 22d.

Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. A. Cunningham, laces, millinery, ornaments; E. Levis, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery; 1,270 Broadway; Victoria.

Jobbers ready to buy serge and corduroy dresses for the Fall up to $3.75. Call Mautner Bros., 152 West 26th St.

JOBBER, coats and suits; desires a few good manufacturers on suits; will see your samples if you communicate. L 22 Times.

JOBBERS READY TO BUY DRESSES AND SKIRTS FOR THE FALL. EPSTIEN & CO., 137 WEST 29TH.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for work on shirts on commission for jobbing trade. A 27 Times.

100 DOZEN children's dresses to close out. Blaker & Sacks, 55 West Houston St.

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Show cards, signs, price tickets, mechanical devices.

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Large stock domestic embroideries. Best prices.

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DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
American Smelting and Refining Co.
165 Broadway, New York City, May 7, 1913.
QUARTERLY PFD. STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 56.

The Directors of the American Smelting and Refining Company have this day declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable June 2d, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. May 16th, 1913. The books of the Company for the transfer of Preferred Stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. May 16th, 1913, and will be reopened May 26th, 1913.

W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY.
New York, May 7, 1913.

The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE and ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the PREFERRED STOCK of the Company, payable May 15th, 1913. The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of May 8th, 1913, and will reopen at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of May 16th, 1913.

CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

The May Department Stores Co.
15 Broad St., N. Y. City, May 1st, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of One and One-quarter Per cent. upon the Common stock of the May Department Stores Company, payable June 1st, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 15th, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

DAVID MAY, President.

THE BUTTERICK COMPANY,
Butterick Building.
New York City, May 7, 1913.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of three-quarters of one per cent. on its capital stock outstanding, payable on June 2nd, 1913, to stockholders of record on May 19th, 1913, at 3 o'clock P. M. C. D. WILDER, Treasurer.

Mechanics and Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

A quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the capital stock of this bank will be payable, free of tax, on and after May 13, 1913, to shareholders of record at the close of business May 10, 1913.

JOSEPH S. HOUSE, Cashier.

Crex Carpet Company.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable June 15th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 31st, 1913. WM. A. PFEIL, Secretary.

New York, May 7th, 1913.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.
May 6, 1913.

Dividend No. 462 of Sixty-five (65) cents per share has been declared, payable by the Transfer Agent in New York on the 26th inst. to stockholders of record at the close of business May 20th, 1913.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO., Transfer Agent.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable May 26th, 1913, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on May 3d, 1913.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.
St. Louis, Mo., May 7th, 1913.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%) was this day declared upon the Common Stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, payable on June 2d, 1913, to Common stockholders of record at the close of business on May 16th, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

The American Tobacco Company,
111 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y., May 7, 1913.

A dividend of 5% on the common stock of The American Tobacco Company was to-day declared, payable June 2, 1913, to common stockholders of record at the close of business May 15, 1913. Checks will be mailed.

J. M. W. HICKS, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that The Chesney Products Company, Incorporated, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 28th day of April, 1913, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-eighth day of April, one thousand, nine hundred and thirteen.

[Seal.] JOSE PIDGEON, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

PROPOSALS.

CANTON ELECTRIC COMPANY
First & Refunding Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of 1937.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Successor Trustee to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee under the Mortgage and Deed of Trust securing the above issue dated May 10, 1907, HEREBY INVITES proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of Ten thousand nine hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-six cents ($10,918.76). Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, until ten o'clock A. M. Wednesday, May 14, 1913. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 110% and accrued interest) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Friday, May 16, 1913, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date.

The Successor Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. Offers should be sealed and endorsed "Offers for sale of Canton Electric Company First & Refunding 5% Bonds to the Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT, Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By WM. C. COX, Vice President.

PROPOSALS will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 10 o'clock A. M., May 20, 1913, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., etc., a quantity of naval supplies, as follows: Sch. 5381: Marine glue.—Sch. 5390: Furnace meters, etc.—Sch. 5396: Billiard cloth, hand-fire grenades, garden hose.—Sch. 5397: Chrome green, Spanish whiting, petroleum, sal ammoniac.—Sch. 5398: Tallying registers, metal soap dishes, hardware and tools, etc.—Sch. 5399: Galvanized sheet steel. Sch. 5400: Yellow pine.—Sch. 5401: Steel conduit, ferromanganese, gauge glasses.—Sch. 5402: Crews' chinaware, condiment trays.—Sch. 5407: Bituminous coal. Applications for proposals should designate the schedules desired by number. Blank proposals will be furnished upon application to the navy pay office, New York, N. Y., or to the Bureau. T. J. COWIE, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED,
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 5th day of June, 1913, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $32,959.44. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, April 30th, 1913.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, NORFOLK, VA., May 7, 1913.—Sealed proposals for dredging approaches to harbor at Cape Charles City, Va., will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, June 7, 1913, and then publicly opened. Information on application. E. EVELETH WINSLOW, Lt. Col., Engrs.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK—PUBLIC SERVICE Commission for the First District—In the matter of the application of the HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY under Section 8 of the Railroad Law and Section 55 of the Public Service Commissions Law for the consent of the Commission to the creation and delivery of a First Lien and Refunding Mortgage for $65,000,000 and the issuance of $37,085,000 of bonds thereunder and to the creation and delivery of an adjustment income mortgage for $33,574,000 and the issuance of $33,574,000 of bonds thereunder.—Case No. 1,580.—Published Notice of Hearing.

Notice is hereby given that the application of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company for an order of the Public Service Commission for the First District consenting to the creation and delivery of a First Lien and Refunding Mortgage for $65,000,000 and the issuance of $37,085,000 of bonds thereunder, and to the creation and delivery of an adjustment income mortgage for $33,574,000 and the issuance of $33,574,000 of bonds thereunder, such issues of bonds to be used for the lawful refunding of the obligations of said company as set forth in said application and for the acquisition of additional real estate, the making of additional improvements, the payment of car purchase installments and other purposes as set forth in said application, will be heard by said Commission at its office, Number 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 14th day of May, 1913, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated May 6th, 1913.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY,
By J. V. Davies, Vice President.

BANKERS TAKE NO ACTION ON TARIFF

Executive Council Hears Predictions of Disaster from Association Members.

NEW CONSTITUTION READY

It Will Be Presented for Adoption at the Convention to be Held in Boston in October.

The concluding session of the Executive Council of the American Bankers' Association at Briarcliff Lodge yesterday was devoted chiefly to discussing a thorough revision of the constitution and a miscellaneous lot of matters brought up by letters from other organizations and individuals.

The present constitution of the association was adopted at its formation in 1875, and while it has been amended from time to time there has been no general revision. At the Detroit convention last Fall a committee was appointed to undertake this work. Its formal report will be made to the convention at Boston in October, but the matter was presented to the Executive Council yesterday for an exchange of views.

An entirely new constitution has been prepared by the committee, making considerable changes in the internal affairs of the association but in no way modifying its objects or functions. Robert E. James, President of the Easton Trust Company of Easton, Penn., Chairman of the committee, explained that it was proposed to abolish the office of Chairman of the Executive Council, adding its duties to those of the President of the association.

It has been customary at each convention to promote the Chairman to Vice President and the Vice President to President. It is a foregone conclusion that Arthur Reynolds, President of the Des Moines National Bank, who is now Vice President, will be elected President at Boston, but T. J. Davis, Cashier of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, who is Chairman of the Executive Council, drops out of the line of promotion, and in fact was made ineligible at the last convention by an amendment providing that the Chairman of the council shall not become Vice President except after a year's interval. The result is that there are likely to be several candidates for Vice President at the convention.

In view of the currency question and other important monetary matters that will come before Congress next Winter, several of the bankers at Briarcliff expressed the view that the vice presidency should go to a man of special prominence in the banking business, such as James B. Forgan, President of the First National of Chicago, and an effort will be made to get Mr. Forgan to authorize the use of his name at the convention. He would then become President of the association next year.

Another change proposed in the new constitution is the reduction of the Executive Council from ninety-two members to eighty-four. Retiring Presidents would sit in the Council only one year instead of three, as heretofore, and the various sections, such as the Trust Company Section and the Clearing House Section, would have but one representative each instead of three. An additional member was elected yesterday to represent Arizona and New Mexico in the person of Morris Goldwater, Mayor Prescott and Secretary of the Arizona Bankers' Association.

Among the communications was one from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, of which the American Bankers' Association is a member, its representative being Andrew D. Graham of Baltimore. He presented two sets of papers, in one of which the rider to prohibit the use of any appropriation in the Sundry Civil bill for the prosecution under the anti-trust law of labor or agricultural combinations, was opposed. This bill was vetoed by President Taft, but is again before Congress. The Chamber characterized the bill as "a violation of the fundamental principle of equity and law enforcement," and suggested the adoption of resolutions against it.

The Committee on Communications recommended the adoption of the resolution if such action was within the province of the Executive Council. The Council expressed itself as in sympathy with the movement, but as doubting the expediency of action at this time. The other question was approval of the proposal for a permanent tariff commission, which the Chamber favored. The same report was made and the same disposition was made of it. The National Association of Manufacturers also urged action against the bill affecting labor unions and farmers' associations.

Another matter on which the Council expressed its sympathy with its correspondent, but doubted the expediency of present action, was the suggestion that the attention of the Inter-State Commerce Commission be called to the necessity of protecting the interests of holders of railroad securities in its forthcoming valuation of railroad property. This matter was brought up by H. W. Fritz, Vice President of the Slater Trust Company of Pawtucket, R. I. He pointed out that large amounts of railroad securities were held by savings and other banks, and suggested that the American Bankers' Association should exert itself to have its members write letters to the Inter-State Commerce Commission about it.

As a result of a letter from the National One-Cent Letter Postage Association, Secretary Fred E. Farnsworth was instructed to write to the members urging them to join the association.

There were several letters on tariff matters. The Passaic Board of Trade predicted all kinds of disaster if the duty was removed from products of its section of New Jersey, and wanted the bankers to protest against the Underwood bill. One of the members of the Council suggested that it call on President Wilson to announce the date on which the new tariff would take effect. C. C. Kennedy, President of the First Bank of Hilo, Hawaii, wrote that free raw sugar would leave the islands without an industry, as it had been found that sugar was the only thing that could be produced there. He said $150,000,000 was invested in sugar, of which seven-eighths was American capital, and that free sugar would mean the closing of most of the plantations, with resulting loss of business to the banks. No action was taken on any of the tariff matters.

The National Implement and Vehicle Association wanted the bankers to take up the restoration of treaty relations with Russia. The National Business League of America wanted them to take hold of the movement for a national business congress. The American Civic Association asked that they co-operate in a proposed "civic tour of Europe." Congressman Calder of Brooklyn sought to interest them in his scheme for changing the course of the Gulf Stream. No action was taken on any of these matters. Some of them, however, will go before the Boston convention.

Atlanta, Ga., sent an invitation for the 1914 convention, and San Francisco for that in 1915. The former was referred to the Boston convention, and the latter was laid on the table for future consideration.

The next meeting of the Council will be held in Boston in connection with the convention next Fall.

BRAZIL LIFTS TARIFF BAR.

Restores Suspended Preferential Rates on American Flour.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Brazil has restored the preferential rates of duties of 30 per cent. on American flour and 20 per cent. on cement, furniture, and other articles. This action has not been made the subject of official notification to this Government, but is known unofficially to have been announced at Rio Janeiro. The preferential rates have been suspended for the last six months, much to the annoyance and financial embarrassment of American exporters.

On April 10 last this Government was notified by the Brazilian Foreign Office that the preferential rates had been extended to April 9, which meant that they had ended the day before. This action, it was learned to-day was entirely retroactive. Its purpose was to retaliate on the United States for the prosecutions of the Coffee Valorization Committee begun by Attorney General Wickersham last year. It is now regarded as certain that the preferential rates have been restored for the remainder of this year. This action, it was stated on high authority, will not affect the attitude of the present Administration on the coffee question.

In response to a resolution introduced by Senator Norris of Nebraska, the Secretary of State sent to the Senate to-day copies of the correspondence between this Government and Brazil on the subject of coffee valorization. The documents were not made public.

MARSHALL TAKES OFFICE.

New Federal District Attorney Sworn in by Judge Macombs.

H. Snowden Marshall, of the law firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Marshall of 37 Wall Street, was sworn in yesterday as Federal District Attorney by Judge Lacombe. Only Henry A. Wise, the retiring District Attorney, was present at the brief ceremony as a spectator. Mr. Wise then took Mr. Marshall through the Federal Building and introduced him to the Judges, Postmaster Morgan, Commissioners Shields and Aleander and the Assistant District Attorney.

The only place of importance which Mr. Marshall will have to fill immediately, is that of Assistant District Attorney Goldthwaite H. Door, chief of the Criminal Bureau. Mr. Dorr has been in the Federal District Attorney's office for seven years, and is about to retire to take up private practice.

The new District Attorney said that he would prosecute the mail fraud cases vigorously, but could not give any information as to the policy of the Attorney General with regard to trust suits and other important matters.

In a few cases, which the Government is prosecuting in the Federal courts here, the firm of O'Gorman, Battle & Marshall has been interested in the defense. With these cases Mr. Marshall will have nothing to do. The most important of these are the indictments found by the Federal Grand Jury against Charles S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company; Edson J. Chamberlin, President, and H. W. Smithers, Chairman of the board of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada. William Rand, Jr., and Jesse Adkins will have full control of the prosecution of this case. In the same way ex-Assistant District Attorney John W. H. Crim will look after the Government's interests in the Nectar Company case under the pure food law, and a special prosecuting officer will be appointed to carry on the second trial of A. L. Wisner and John J. Meyers for using the mails to defraud.

It came out yesterday that the Wise and Marshall families had been associated years ago. When the grandfather of the retiring District Attorney, John S. Wise, the war Governor of Virginia, was on trial for the killing of a man in Baltimore, it was the father of the new District Attorney, Charles Marshall, who was counsel for the defense.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

10,882. VEHICLES.—An American Consular officer in a Canadian city reports that a business firm in his district would like to get in touch with manufacturers of or dealers in vehicles, with a view to the purchase of what is known as "gooseneck drays" and "platform" or "fifth-wheel" express wagons. This firm furnishes bank references, and correspondence may be in English.

10,883. APPLES.—A business man in the United Kingdom informs an American Consulate that he is desirous of getting in touch with a few growers of apples in the United States, more particularly in Oregon. He intends to develop the United States box apple trade next season, and finds he can create an outlet for about 300 to 500 cases fortnightly.

10,884. ICE PLANT.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that a company has been formed in his district with a capital of $600,000 for the purpose of erecting a large ice plant. The plans, specifications, and all details can be had by writing in English to a man whose name is given in the report.

10,885. RESERVOIR CONSTRUCTION.—An American Consul, writing on the water supply of a foreign municipality, reports that the city is preparing for an extension of the works with a view to increasing the supply to meet the growing demands. It will be several years before the huge undertaking is completed, and the construction of the proposed works may afford an opportunity for American contractors and manufacturers of certain lines of equipment needed in such undertakings. Copy of the complete report will be sent to interested firms by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

10,886. RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLIES.—A European Government has authorized the management of certain railways to proceed with the construction of a line between two points. The distance is twelve miles. Correspondence should be addressed to an office named by the American Consul who forwarded this information.

10,887. ADDRESSING MACHINE.—A business man in Italy informs an American Consular officer that he desires to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of addressing machines of the most modern type, operated by electricity, with the object of importing and representing in Italy, buying on his own account.

10,888. FLOUR.—A report from an American Consular officer in a European country states that a local business firm desires to be placed in communication with American mills which are in a position to export flour. He desires to make purchases of wheat flour on his own account, against documents, c. i. f. First and second qualities of flour are desired, chiefly second quality. Correspondence may be in English, and bank references will be furnished.

10,889. MOTOR BOATS.—The Director of a foreign corporation has asked an American Consulate to request American motor boat manufacturers to send at once catalogues and prices of boats of from one-half to two tons tonnage. These boats are wanted for river trade and for revenue cutter service. He wishes prices given c. i. f. certain city, if possible. Six or eight of these boats are to be ordered at once, and if these can be supplied by American companies at satisfactory rates, there will undoubtedly be a large market for more, as the Government will soon require a number of them. Correspondence with the inquirer should be in German. The Consul in question would also like to receive catalogues and price lists of motor boats.

THE EQUITABLE HITS INCOME TAX BILL

President Day Writes Scathingly to Congressmen of Provision Taxing Insurance.

ATTACKS CORDELL HULL

Representative Has an "Hallucination," He Says, "That Insurance Companies Are Corporations."

W. A. Day, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, sent a letter yesterday to the members of Congress, again taking Representative Cordell Hull to task for his ideas and plans in regard to imposing an income tax on life insurance companies. Judge Day accuses Mr. Hull of misleading the public and intimates that he is considerably muddled on the subject.

Judge Day refers to Mr. Hull's statement on Monday reiterating his intentions with respect to taxing life insurance.

"His intentions," he says, "are not questioned. He is simply asked to square the bill with his intentions, and certainly at this time there is a wide divergence. The trouble with the gentlemen who are urging this tax is that they refuse to comprehend the most simple and incontrovertible fact that the funds of a life insurance company on the mutual plan belong to the policyholders, and that they cannot be taxed without cost to the policyholders.

"After all that has been said, he still labors under the hallucination that this tax is upon a 'corporation' and not upon the people whose money he is taking. That no tax can be paid by a company doing business on the mutual plan without coming out of the pockets of the policyholders has never before been disputed. Failing to comprehend this basic truth, Mr. Hull continues to mislead the public.

"He also continues to refer in a critical way to the large 'assets' accumulated by the life insurance companies, but he fails to tell the public that these 'assets' virtually all belong to the policyholders to cover liabilities. With the exception of a contingent surplus fund they are held under the requirements of the law or the terms of the policy contracts to pay maturing policy claims, and yet Mr. Hull speaks of them as though they represent the accumulations of some sort of a crime on the part of the people through whose thrift and prudence this money has been saved.

Thinks Hull Doesn't Understand.

"He also apparently misunderstands the meaning of the word 'surplus' in a mutual life insurance company. It is a matter of common knowledge that all savings of life insurance companies, from whatever source, go into the surplus, and from these surplus savings the so-called 'dividends' or return premiums to policyholders are paid. Mr. Hull proposes to appropriate some of these surplus savings for taxes, and is trying to delude himself and the public into the belief that he can do so without reducing the so-called 'dividends,' or 'return premiums,' to policyholders. The sum which Mr. Hull refers to as 'small dividends' returned to policyholders amounted to over $80,000,000 last year from the companies reporting to the Insurance Department of the State of New York.

"The 'assets' increase simply because the business is increasing; that is, the number of people being insured exceeds the number dying and lapsing. Mr. Hull apparently looks upon this as some sort of an offense or crime against humanity. These arguments demonstrate the utter lack of analysis and thought given to this subject upon which he is attempting to legislate for the people of the United States.

"As Mr. Hull appears to understand life insurance, it is a luxury to be taxed along with wines and alcoholic drinks, diamonds, jewelry, &c. That millions of people have confidence in the value and the need of life insurance, and have through thrift and providence, accumulated funds to protect widows and orphans by this absolutely certain method, calls for punishment rather than encouragement.

"All that is asked of Mr. Hull and his associates is that in the name of common justice they endeavor to comprehend the real nature of life insurance and to deal nature with the vast army of policyholders who are serving the State and humanity by extending their protection over their families after they have been taken from them."

Some Errors Corrected.

This statement was made by an officer of the Equitable Society in regard to the change made by the House of Representatives in the Income Tax bill on Tuesday.

"The action of the House of Representatives reported to-day in exempting from the income tax the proceeds of endowment and other policies paid to the insured during life is most gratifying. This is the third blunder corrected in the bill as a result of the appeal of the Equitable and other life insurance companies. We still have hopes of having other errors corrected and the fundamental wrong of taxing any of the funds of the policyholders recognized.

The bill wrongfully taxed policyholders on the proceeds of policies paid at death, on the reserve portion of premiums, and on the proceeds of endowment and other policies paid during life. Representative Hull denied any intention to tax these three items, and insisted that the bill did not tax them, but the protest from policyholders has induced him to give the matter further consideration, with the result that he now admits the errors and has had them corrected.

"But by some process of reasoning he still insists that he can tax the 'net income' of life insurance companies operated on the mutual plan without cost to the policyholders. He says: 'I can find no theory, even under all the facts by which the policyholders would be in the least affected.'

"Mr. Hull is progressing rapidly, and he is headed directly for the light that will enable him to see that the proposed tax on these funds of life insurance policyholders is an injustice that will not be tolerated by them."

FREES TEACHER OF BLAME.

Magistrate Decides Blow on a Child's Eye Was Unintentional.

Miss Eleanor C. Douglas, a part time teacher in Grade 4A of Public School 40, Jennings and Prospect Avenues, the Bronx, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Marsh in the Morrisania Police Court on a charge of having intentionally hit 9-year-old Agnes O'Neill, one of her pupils, in the left eye with a ruler.

The mother of Agnes is Mrs. Elizabeth Spencer, who has been married twice, and lives at 1,344 Wilkins Avenue. She obtained on Saturday a summons for Miss Douglas, who lives at 1,440 Boston Road.

Agnes testified that Miss Douglas struck her with the ruler simply because she had turned around and borrowed a music reader from another pupil. She said that on a previous occasion Miss Douglas had slapped her face.

The accused teacher testified that the blow with the ruler was unintentional, and that she was well aware of the Board of Education's rule against corporal punishment. She said that she was giving a music lesson when Agnes became inattentive and then held up her book as if whispering to another pupil. Miss Douglas said that she tapped the top of the girl's book with the ruler to attract her attention. Agnes suddenly raised her book, with a nervous motion, and the ruler was thrown up and against her left eye lid.

Magistrate Marsh said that he could easily understand how such an accident might occur, and dismissed the charge.

AUCTION SALES.

The finest and most expensive MEN'S FURNISHINGS

FIXTURES

Ever offered at public auction. GLAUBERG & CO., AUCTIONEERS, will sell to-day, Thursday, 10:30 A. M. **At 246 5th Av., Corner 28th St.** Entire and most elaborate fixtures of E. A. NEWELL, Incorporated. And comprising silent salesmen, office partition, electric domes, safes, secretary tables, clawfoot tables, electric fans, wall cases, typewriters, billing machine, chairs, wardrobes, shirt cases, stock boxes, linoleum; valuation, $18,000. Auctioneers' Office, 13-15 Lispenard St. Telephone 2437 Franklin.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF DIAMONDS of the firm of Smith Bros & Probstein, Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, Sells on Monday, May 12, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at 539-541 Broadway, New York, the large and staple stock of above, consisting of a choice collection of DIAMONDS. Loose and mounted, ranging in sizes from ¼ up to 5 karats. This is a rare opportunity to secure some of the choicest goods in the market to-day, the above stock containing goods such as Wesseltons, Rivers, Premiers, &c., which are very seldom offered at auction. Goods on Exhibition with Descriptive Catalogue on Friday and Saturday, May 9 and 10, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. VALUATION $60,000.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers sell to-morrow, Friday, May 9, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., New York, $10,000 most fashionable stock of

LADIES' WAISTS

Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Ladies' Silk and Linen Dresses, Ladies' Suits and Skirts, being stock formerly of Crown Suit and Waist House of Newark, N. J. This is an exceptionally high-grade stock; all styles for the present season. Particulars later.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..4:53 | Sun sets..7:02 | Moon sets..10:05

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:40	9:15	2:58	2:50
Governors Island	8:54	9:23	3:24	3:05
Hell Gate	10:44	11:13	5:04	4:45

Arrived—Wednesday, May 7.

SS C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand, April 20.
SS Noordam, Rotterdam, April 26.
SS Roma, Lisbon, April 26.
SS Prinz Joachim, Colon, April 29.
SS Tyr, Laguna, April 29.
SS Verona, Philadelphia, May 6.
SS El Cid, Galveston, May 1.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, May 4.
SS Orotava, Bermuda, May 6.
SS Marie di Giorgio, Puerto Cortez, May 1.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, May 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Majestic	Southampton	April 30
Magdalena	Antilla	May 3
Isabella	Porto Rico	May 1
Galileo	Hull	April 18
Mira	Hamburg	April 21
Chicago	Havre	April 28
Imperoyal	Grangemouth	April 21
Lucigen	Southampton	April 21
Torsdal	Newport, Eng.	April 24
Momus	New Orleans	May 3
Santa Marta	Kingston	May 3
Advance	Colon	May 1
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	May 5

DUE TO-MORROW.

France	Havre	May 3
Patricia	Hamburg	April 26
La Flandre	Antwerp	April 23
Maracaibo	Curacao	May 1
Salamanca	Hamburg	April 24
Tweeddale	Barbados	April 30
El Rio	Galveston	May 3
Kaiser Franz Josef	Algiers	April 30
City of Atlanta	Savannah	May 6

DUE SATURDAY.

Amerika	Hamburg	May 1
Campania	Liverpool	May 3
Exeter City	Swansea	April 25
Iafina	Antwerp	April 25
La Hesbaye	Antwerp	April 24
Ocean Monarch	Newport, Eng.	April 28
Roma	Horta	April 29
Baltic	Liverpool	May 1
Colorado	Galveston	May 3
Prinz Mauritz	St. Marc	May 5
Grenada	Port of Spain	May 3
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	April 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Esp. de Larrinaga, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Altai, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Oscar II., Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Bremen, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Cedric, Liverpool	——	12:00 M.
Principe di Piemonte, Naples	——	12:00 M.
El Siglo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Southampton	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Irish Monarch, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	5:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Majestic, Southampton	7:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Berlin, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carpathia, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orotava, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tennyson, Argentina	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prins Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Siamese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Rosa, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Alice, Trieste	——	3:00 P.M.
Magdalena, Kingston	——	1:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	——	1:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Mesaba, London	——	9:00 A.M.
Westerwald, Hamburg	——	2:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
S. V. Luckenbach, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 7.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 780 miles E. at 7:30 P. M.; due 10th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Chicago, Havre to New York, was 193 miles E. at 3:30 P. M.; due 8th, 8 A. M. French Line.
SS Majestic, Southampton to New York, was 294 miles E. at noon; due 8th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.
SS Patricia, Hamburg to New York, was 400 miles E. at noon; due 9th, 8 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS Olympic, New York to Liverpool, was 1,200 miles W. at 2:15 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, was 345 miles S. at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 215 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 500 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 8 miles E. at 7 P. M.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine to New York, was 458 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Ancon, Cristobal to New York, was 444 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS M. E. Luckenbach, Brunswick to New York, passed Cape Hatteras at 5:30 P. M.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah to New York, was 38 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Santa Marta, Kingston to New York, was 200 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 105 miles S. at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Germania, at Marseilles, May 7.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Bremen, May 6.
SS Mitra, at Calcutta, May 7.
SS Uranium, at Rotterdam, May 6.
SS Lincairn, at Hongkong, May 5.
SS Wray Castle, at Shanghai, May 5.
SS Vandyck, at Bahia, May 6.
SS Baron Minto, at Port Said, May 6.
SS Indraghiri, at Gibraltar, May 7.
SS Emanuele Accame, at Marseilles, May 3.
SS Hildawell, at Trapani, May 3.
SS Petroleine, at Boric, May 4.
SS Aragonia, at Singapore, May 5.

Sailed.

SS Oceanic, from Southampton, May 7.
SS Oruba, from Southampton, May 7.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Southampton, May 7.
SS Bloemfontein, from Algiers, May 6.
SS Ivernia, from Gibraltar, May 6.
SS Campanello, from Rotterdam, May 5.
SS Baron Polwarth, from St. Vincent, C. V., May 5.
SS Saxonia, from Gibraltar, May 7.
SS Gutenfels, from Capetown, May 4.
SS Raffenfels, from Calcutta, May 5.

Passed.

SS Canada, Marseilles to New York, passed Gibraltar.
SS Greenbank, New York for Cattaro Teodo, passed Gibraltar.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru	May 8
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan	May 8
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura	May 8
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan	May 9
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	May 11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra	May 15
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti	May 23
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	May 29
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan	May 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	May 31

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

COUNTRY FOR LOW TARIFF.

Canvass Also Shows Communities Generally for Income Tax.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has announced the result of a canvass among business men in thirty-eight cities of nineteen States in regard to sentiment toward the Tariff bill and the financial situation at the present time. Crop prospects, industrial conditions and the real estate market were also covered.

Apparent approval of, or at least resignation to, the proposed tariff changes was reported in most communities, except for a natural disposition to oppose measures which affect local industries. The Income Tax bill met with general approval where indifference was not displayed. Crop conditions were considered entirely favorable in practically every section of the country. Firm maintenance of money rates and a disposition on the part of bankers to exercise caution in making loans were found in nearly all centres. The real estate market was generally reported sound, with speculation in abeyance.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

Germany.

Furstliches Badehotel—THE LEADING HOTEL. GOLF LINKS, TENNIS, CONCERTS, REUNIONS, THEATRE
HELENEN SPRING — GEORG-VICTOR SPRING
For KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, GOUT, Nephritis, Gravel, Calculus. — For CATARRH of the BLADDER Diseases of Women
Mineral Water Supplied and Information Given by CHAS. VON DER BRUCK - - - - - 61 Park Place, New York. Write for Booklet.

Normandy.

ETRETAT (NORMANDY)

Charming resort on the North coast of France, only three and a half hours from Paris and one hour from Havre.

Splendid cliffs. Extremely picturesque country, traversed by fine motor roads. Good bathing.

Golf clubs. Tennis courts. Casino, where concerts, balls and theatrical representations are constantly given during the season.

ETRETAT has every attraction for a Summer sojourn.

Germany.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE WORLD-FAMOUS Hotel Bristol, Berlin FROM ALL RAYMOND & WHITCOMB OFFICES

England.

THIS YEAR GO TO HARROGATE England's famous Spa. Every European treatment, 87 different Springs. Magnificent Baths. Fine Hotels, Kursaal. Bracing air. Lovely Scenery. Booklet, 389 5th Av., New York.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL Rome

Belgium.

BRUSSELS.—Le Grand Hotel. Renewed in 1912. Room with private bath, toilette and w. c. from 10 frs. Hot and cold water in all rooms.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

EUROPE—40 Tours, May to August. Send for booklet. Raymond & Whitcomb Co., 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Billiard and Pool Tables. Lowest prices. Supplies, repairs; bowling alley builders. (Established 1850.) DECKER CO., 105 East 8th St.

STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON $2.40 BAY STATE LINE. Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40. Outside Staterooms, $1.00. Steel Steamships GEORGIA & TENNESSEE Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

MANHATTAN LINE $1.00 TO ALBANY. Steamers IROQUOIS and MOHAWK. Through tickets and baggage checked to all points. Leave New York Daily, FT. W HOUSTON ST., 5:30 P. M. W. 129th ST., 6:00 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES. Passenger service Mon., Wed., Fri., Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight Service Daily. Phone 1097 Spring.

Sight-Seeing Yacht. Observation Around Manhattan Island. Daily. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 8376.

STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Kronprinzessin Cecilie ... May 13
George Washington ... May 17
Kr. Wilhelm der Grosse ... May 20

Fast Mail Sailings.

Bremen ... May 8
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm ... May 10
Grosser Kurfuerst ... May 29

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Sailings on SATURDAY for The MEDITERRANEAN

Berlin ... May 10
Prinzess Irene ... May 24

NORWAY—POLAR REGIONS June 16, July 5, from Bremen

In 1912 the North German Lloyd carried more passengers in all classes, First, Second and Steerage—eastbound and westbound—North Atlantic service, than any other line.

OELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, 5 Broadway, N. Y.

CUNARD

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA

The fastest steamers in the world MAURETANIA LUSITANIA Queenstown, Fishguard, Liverpool.

Caronia, May 10, 10 a.m. | *Mauretania, June 11, 1 A.M.
Campania, May 14, 1 a.m. | Campania, Jun. 18, 1 a.m.
*Mauretania, May 21, 1 A.M. | Carmania, Jun. 28, 10 a.m.
Carmania, May 31, 10 a.m. | *Mauretania, July 2, 1 A.M.
Caronia, June 7, 10 a.m. | Campania, July 9, 1 a.m.

*Does not call at Queenstown. Eastbound.

Mediterranean — Adriatic Service

Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume. Sailings noon. See Itinerary.
CARPATHIA, May 10 — SAXONIA, June 12
IVERNIA, May 24 — PANNONIA, June 24

Round the World trips, $498. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc. Send for booklet Cunard Tours.

Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States and Canada.

Summer Cruises, Norway, etc., 1913, June 19, July 1, July 18, Aug. 8, Sept. 5. Piers, foot West 14th Street, N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, N. Y., opposite Battery.

FABRE LINE TO EUROPE VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN "4,500 MILES OF DELIGHT"

NEXT SAILING TO NAPLES AND MARSEILLES T. S. S. "VENEZIA." SAILING SAT., MAY 10TH, via "THE SOUTHERN ROUTE."

Incomparable French Cuisine, wines gratis. TWO Captains and TWO wireless operators carried. Lifeboat capacity for all on board. Write or 'phone for Booklet "B." JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., Gen. Agts., 17 State St.

BRITISH ISLES TOUR

Ireland, Wales, Scotland, the Highlands, the English Lakes, the Cathedrals, the Dukeries, Stratford, London, and Devonshire and Somerset by Automobile; Paris. Sailing June 19th.

Also other European and American Tours.

May we send you itineraries?

Raymond & Whitcomb Co. 225 Fifth Ave., New York.

Go To Bermuda

By "S. S. BERMUDIAN," the ship that brought President Wilson home in record time of 40 hours. Tours include Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Tickets interchangeable with R. M. S. P. Co. For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2081 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

ARGENTINE LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

And All Brazilian Ports

Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers from New York every alternate Saturday.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO.
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Ag'ts, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Regular Fortnightly Sailings

To Rotterdam, $65 & up, 1st cabin; $45 2d
To Libau, $75 & up, 1st cabin; $50 2d
Russia. May 17, 2 P. M. | Kursk ... June 14
Czar.. May 31, 2 P. M. | Russia ... June 28
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G. P. Agts., 27 B'way, N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE CITIZENS' LINE TO ALBANY & TROY

One Way $1.50
Round Trip $2.50
(Limited 10 Days.)

Palatial steamers leave Pier 32 N. R. (foot of Canal St.) daily at 6 P. M.; People's Line steamer calling at W. 129th St. at 6:45 P. M. Splendid Cuisine and Music.

Sunday day service between New York and Albany and Troy and intermediate landings. To Poughkeepsie and return same day, $1.00.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO. Pier 32, North River. 'Phone Spring 9400.

FALL RIVER LINE (Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

A voyage to Boston by Fall River Line steamer—

Puts you in tune for business.

Lve. New York Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8 A. M.

Fare to Boston, $4

City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort

"The Public be pleased." COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60

The only independent line operating between New York and New England. Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., ft. West Houston St. Berths free. All Outside Rooms—Finest Service. Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St. 'Phones Spring 9491 and 9493.

STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

Largest S.S. Co in the WORLD — Over 400 Ships 1,306,819 TONS

"IMPERATOR"

world's largest ship, will make her first trip from HAMBURG May 24, arriving at New York May 31.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK
Saturday, June 7, 11 A. M.
Saturday, June 28, 1 P. M.
Saturday, July 19, 10 A. M.
and every three weeks thereafter.

Enabling passengers to arrive in LONDON and PARIS on sixth and in HAMBURG on seventh day. Books now open for season.

LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG

*‡Patricia ... May 14, 1 P. M.
Amerika ... May 22, 10 A. M.
†*‡Pretoria ... May 28, 1 P. M.
Kais'n Aug. Vic. May 29, 1 P. M.
Presid't Grant.. June 5, 9 A. M.
‡Imperator ... June 7, 11 A. M.
**Victoria Luise June 10, 10 A. M.
Pres. Lincoln .. June 14, 3 P. M.
†*‡Pennsylvania. June 17, 9 A. M.

‡2d cabin only. *Will call at Boulogne. ‡New. **1st cabin only.

†Sail from new pier, foot of 33d St., South Brooklyn.

MEDITERRANEAN

Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa
S. S. Hamburg (11,000 Tons) May 20, 9 A. M.
S. S. Moltke (12,500 Tons) June 3, 8:30 A. M.
S. S. Hamburg.. July 1, 3 P. M.
S. S. Moltke.... July 15, 3 P. M.

CHANGE OF PIERS

All steamers in Mediterranean Service (beginning with S. S. HAMBURG, sailing May 20) and the S. S. PRETORIA & PENNSYLVANIA in the North Atlantic Service (beginning with S. S. PRETORIA, sailing May 28) will sail from the NEW PIER, foot of 33d Street, South Brooklyn.

Take 39th Street Ferry.

From BOSTON To LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

Cincinnati ... June 7
Cleveland ... June 24
Cincinnati ... July 12
Cleveland ... July 29

These Steamers offer exceptional accommodations in both First and Second Cabin.

CRUISES TO THE LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN JUNE, JULY and AUG.

Write for information Hamburg-American LINE 41-45 B'way, N.Y. Phone 1900 Rector

Trade Mark

PANAMA CRUISES

Low Summer Rates Now In Effect

Steamers specially built for tropical travel. Fresh, cool air forced to every room.

Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday, stopping both ways at Jamaica. Write for booklet.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY STEAMSHIP SERVICE 17 Battery Place, Tel. 8701 Rector, New York. Or any Authorized Tourist Agency

GRAND CRUISE TO THE WONDERFUL NORTH 12 DAYS $60.00 UP

Berth and meals included. Special Rates for May and June. Via the RED CROSS LINE

The most novel, beautiful and delightful vacation cruise from New York; visiting Halifax, Nova Scotia, and St. John's, Newfoundland.

SPLENDID FISHING AND HUNTING.

New specially built tourist steamships "Stephano" and "Florizel," have every modern device for safety and comfort. Wonderful scenes in foreign America; Splendid cuisine; Orchestra. Sea sports. 7 days at sea, 5 days ashore. No hotel bills, no transfers. Send now for booklet 46. BOWRING & CO., 17 Battery Place, N. Y. Or your tourist agent.

Special Conducted First-Class Tour EUROPE

MAY 24 — via Cunard Line, S. S. Ivernia to Madeira, Gibraltar, Mediterranean.

To Italy, Switzerland, France, Belgium, Germany, Holland and England.

65 Days—$465.00. BOOK NOW. FRANK TOURIST COMPANY 396 Broadway. 'Phone 4530 Franklin. Established 1875. Other Tours June, July and August.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE

FREDERIK VIII., 12,000 Tons. New Building. DIRECT TO NORWAY SWEDEN DENMARK

Oscar II ... May 8
C. F. Tietgen. May 15
United States.. May 22
Hellig Olav .. June 5

First Class $77.50 up. Second Class $62.50. A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Generale Transatlantique

DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France). Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M. From Pier 57, North River, ft. of W. 15th St.

*La Lorraine.... May 8 | *La Lorraine.... May 29
‡France (new)... May 15 | ‡France (new)... June 5
*La Provence.... May 22 | *La Savoie.... June 12

*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.

SPECIAL MONDAY SAILING 10 A. M. One-class Cabin (II) & Third-class Passengers Only. *CHICAGO ... May 12

General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE GLASGOW via Moville, LONDONDERRY

California.. May 10, 10 AM | Columbia.. May 24, 11 AM
Caledonia... May 17, 3 PM | Cameronia.. May 31, 2 PM

FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75. SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward. THIRD CLASS, $32.50.

For Book of Tours, Rates, etc., apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

Holland America Line

21-24 State St., N. Y.

PARIS—LONDON—ROTTERDAM. Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 A. M.

*Noordam ... May 13 | †Rotterdam ... May 27
*Ryndam ... May 20 | *Potsdam ... June 3

*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth & Boulogne.

ITALIAN LINES

*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA. ‡LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.) ‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore. To Naples and Genoa direct.

*Verona... May 10, 11 AM | **Amer.. May 31, 11 AM
†Stampalia. May 21, 10 AM | †Europa.. June 7, 11 AM

**To Naples only.

New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

URANIUM STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

45 AND UP, NEW YORK TO ROTTERDAM. ONE CLASS CABIN, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. VOLTURNO ... MAY 8
S. S. CAMPANELLO ... MAY 24
PASSENGER OFFICE, 12 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAMSHIPS.

THE WHITE STAR LINE'S New "OLYMPIC"

Fitted With DOUBLE SIDES and Additional WATERTIGHT BULKHEADS Extending from the BOTTOM to the TOP of the Vessel

Will Sail from New Yrok May 24 10:00 A.M. June 14 And Regularly Thereafter

Nearby Sailings of Other Mammoth Steamers

"ADRIATIC" May 22 Queenstown Liverpool
"LAPLAND" May 31 Dover Antwerp

American Pier 62, N. R.

N.Y.-Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Philadelphia. May 9, 10 am.; June 6, July 4
New York.. May 23, 10 am.; June 20, July 18
St. Paul... May 30, 10 am.; June 27, July 25
St. Louis... June 13, 10 am.; July 11, Aug. 8

Atlantic Transport

New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R.
Minneapolis, May 17, 8 am.; Je. 14, Jy. 12
Minnehaha.. May 24, 10:30 am.; Je. 21, Jy. 19
Minnewaska, May 31, 8 am.; Je. 28, July 26
Minnetonka. June 7, 10:30 am.; Jy. 5, Aug. 2

Red Star Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.

N.Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Kroonland ... May 10, June 7, July 5
Zeeland ... May 17, June 14, July 12
Vaderland ... July 19
Finland ... May 24, June 21, Aug. 2
Lapland ... May 31, June 28, July 26

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R.

N.Y.-Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Majestic... May 10, noon; May 31, June 21
Oceanic... May 17, noon; June 7, June 28
Olympic... May 24, 10 am.; June 14, July 5

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Cedric ... May 8, noon; June 5, July 3
Baltic ... May 15, noon; June 12, July 10
Adriatic ... May 22, noon; June 19, July 17
Celtic ... May 29, noon; June 26, July 24

Cruises—Boston—Mediterranean—Italy
Cretic, May 17, 8 am.; Canopic, Je. 12, 3 pm.

BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL One Class Cabin (II.) Steamers.
CYMRIC.. May 20, 10 a m; June 17, July 15
ARABIC.. June 3, 9:00 a m; July 1, July 29

CANADIAN SERVICE

Sailings Tuesdays from Montreal & Quebec BY THE LARGEST CANADIAN LINERS including the LAURENTIC — TEUTONIC, MEGANTIC — CANADA

Send for folders of the Short Land-Locked St. Lawrence Route to Europe. PASSENGER DEPT., 9 Broadway, N. Y.

Spring Trips to Southern Shores

Reclining on the deck of a splendid liner; inhaling the salt sea breezes, bathing in the warm sunshine and eating dainty food—that's real life. Low fares to

Savannah, Macon, Augusta, Atlanta, Birmingham, Montgomery

And all points in the South. Every expense included. Ships built especially for this service and equipped with all devices for comfort and safety. *Beautiful booklets, rates and all information upon request.*

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 501 Fifth Av. Wharf Office, Pier 35, North River.

Savannah Line

*BERMUDA

NEXT SAILING
10,063 Tons Displacem't "OROTAVA" 5,980 Tons Register
SATURDAY, MAY 10

All-Expense Tours $27.50 Up

Tickets interchangeable with Q. S. S. Co.

*CUBA—JAMAICA—PANAMA AND OTHER WEST INDIES PORTS

Excellent Passenger Accommodation

NEXT SAILING "MAGDALENA," May 10; 5,373 tons Reg'd.

Largest, Finest, and Fastest Vessels to § SOUTH & EAST AFRICA BY UNION-CASTLE LINE

†PERU-CHILE SERVICES TO — EXPRESS SERVICE TO & FROM PANAMA. 16 Days New York to Callao. 23 Days New York to Valparaiso. COLOMBIA & ECUADOR

For particulars apply to

*The ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
§The UNION-CASTLE MAIL S.S. CO. Ltd.
†The PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2081 Broadway, and 264 and 553 Fifth Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Ave., N. Y. OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

Portland, Me. All-the-Way By-Water

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE. Steamships NORTH LAND and NORTH STAR. Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot Murray St., 5 P. M. Tues., Thurs. and Sats. A delightful 300-mile, 22 hour, trip to Portland, the CITY BEAUTIFUL. Tickets, etc., at 290 B'way, also Pier 18, N. R. EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

OLD DOMINION LINE DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West. Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

Great Western Railway of England

The "Holiday Line." Illust'd booklets of tours and ... T. Kateley, Gen. Agt., ... New York

RIOTING AT BUFFALO; STRIKE SPREADING

Mayor Swears in 800 Special Policemen in Effort to Check Continued Disorder.

MOBS AT EXPRESS BARNS

Teamsters Threaten to Go Out To-day—Ettor Expected To-morrow —Troops Awe Syracuse Strikers.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, May 7.—There were numerous small riots this afternoon and to-night in connection with the strike of the express drivers and that of the department store clerks and drivers. A large number of persons were injured, but only one seriously, so far as known. The teamsters are threatening to join the strike.

Because of the continued disorder, Mayor Fuhrmann to-night announced that 500 special policemen would be sworn in to-morrow, in addition to the 300 enlisted to-day. With this additional force the authorities believe they will be able to cope with any situation that may develop. The expected arrival of many more strike breakers from New York and Philadelphia to-morrow, it is feared, will be the signal for fresh outbreaks.

There were serious clashes to-night at the barns of two of the express companies. At South Division and Cedar Streets the police fought a mob, and many shots were fired. A similar clash occurred at Chicago and Swan Streets, when an attempt was made to rush a barn. A little later the police had trouble with a mob in McKinley Square, after an attack had been made on an express wagon. Armed men are guarding the few wagons sent out.

A mob attacked a strikebreaker driving a department store delivery wagon on Williams Street this afternoon. In the melee Policeman Patrick Gorham was hit on the head with an iron bar. He is in the Emergency Hospital and it is feared that his skull is fractured. A number of arrests were made.

The department stores are practically unable to make deliveries. The union leaders say 2,300 persons are involved in the strike.

The Federation of Churches has asked committees of the Retail Merchants' Association and the striking clerks to meet to-morrow in an endeavor to bring about a settlement. The department store managers said to-day that they had plenty of help, but that they were willing to send a committee to the meeting.

The teamsters took a strike vote to-night and probably will go out to-morrow. They declare they will tie up all traffic of that sort in the city. The Federal Telephone Company's repairmen are out and an effort is being made to call out the girl operators. The bakers are on strike and 500 men are out at the Washburn-Crosby flour mills. Additional unions are being rapidly formed and other strikes are threatened.

J. J. Ettor, the I. W. W. leader, is expected to arrive Friday.

SYRACUSE, May 7.—An all-night conference of members of the Syracuse Builders' Association and representatives of the striking building laborers failed to settle the strike, and extra precautions were taken to-day to prevent a repetition of yesterday's riots. P. J. Downey of the State Bureau of Mediation and Dominick D'Alessandro, President of the International Hod Carriers' and Building Laborers' Union attended the conference.

The three Syracuse National Guard organizations slept on their arms at the State armory last night and were on duty to-day to check any rioting that might develop. Major Gen. O'Ryan arrived here to-day and inspected the troops.

The strikers gathered in small groups throughout the day, but the presence of armed troops appeared to have awed them, and there was little trouble.

Giuseppe Vasta, a striker, who was shot in yesterday's fight with the police, died to-day.

PACKS $390,000,000 A YEAR.

Chicago Receives More Than $1,000,000 Worth of Livestock Every Day.

Special to The New York Times.

Chicago, May 7.—The packing industry in Chicago has reached a volume of $390,000,000 a year; more than $1,000,000 worth of livestock is received daily at the stockyards and paid for in cash, and 40,000 persons work in the stockyards, representing a population of 200,000 persons in "Packingtown." These facts are shown in a report issued to-day by the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Eight million hogs, 2,650,000 cattle, 500,000 calves, and 6,000,000 sheep were received at the yards in 1912. The receipts of fifty years ago were 700,000 hogs and 42,000 head of cattle. Approximately 1,200 farmers come to Chicago daily with consignments of cattle, sheep, and hogs.

Of the $390,000,000 worth of livestock sold annually at the yards, $300,000,000 worth is utilized in "Packingtown." To this $300,000,000 in raw material there is added $90,000,000 in labor and manufactured value.

This business is carried on with a capitalization of $100,000,000. The packing houses of this city own important plants in many other American cities and in foreign countries.

Diamond Match Plans Extension.

CHICAGO, May 7.—W. A. Fairburn of this city was elected a Director and Vice President of the Diamond Match Company at the annual meeting of the stockholders to-day. He succeeds P. W. Rolfson, who resigned. Other Directors were re-elected. It was announced that H. G. Crean, formerly Auditor, had been elected Treasurer; W. C. Johnston had been named Auditor, and T. J. Reynolds had been appointed Manager of Sales. Discussion of the proposed reduction in the tariff on matches developed that officials of the company were contemplating the necessity of extending manufacturing operations abroad to meet increased competition from foreign companies.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND. | RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND. | RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND. | BERMUDA. NEW ENGLAND. | RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND. | RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND. | RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

New England
The Vacation Land

Two weeks of JOY-O'-LIVING in the Forest Lakes of MAINE

IT'S the vacation you're ACHING FOR. You go 'way down in Maine woods. You leave civilization far behind. By canoe and carry you come to one of those great

BEAUTIFUL LONELY LAKES

that are scarcely known to the outside world.

You put up at one of the log-built permanent camps whose comfort and good fare are one of the wonders of this country.

Or you set up your own camp with an Indian or white guide, sleep in a tent on hemlock boughs, eat campfire cooking with an appetite that's a joy, breathe air that makes your pulses tingle.

You will catch big fish, canoe, explore, watch the moose and deer, get back to Mother Nature.

In two weeks you will come out brown, hard, clear-eyed, steady-nerved—and with memories you wouldn't sell.

The expenses of the trip are small.

Send for FREE Booklet "Lakes and Woods of Maine"

VACATION Wonder Books

Send for them. Open their maps. See! There are the White Mountains—the New Hampshire and Maine Lakes and Woods—Cape Cod—the Berkshire Hills—Mt. Desert—and a glorious summer sea-coast that borders five states—all in

NEW ENGLAND The Vacation Land

How easy to put your finger on some wonderful vacation spot. How delightful to know in advance just what summer pleasures you will find there, to select your very hotel or boarding house, to know the cost beforehand.

These books include over 1000 New England vacation resorts, the best hotels, boarding places, camps, with rates and capacity, —every kind of practical help to find the exactly right vacation.

Send for them today, stating region you prefer.

Up in the White Mountains Of New Hampshire

New life, new nerves, new energies, new appetite, new pleasures, new enthusiasm.

New Lives for Old!

That's what a White Mountain vacation gives you.

It's a new sensation to play golf and tennis up under the clouds, to motor on the Roof of New England, to feel the thrill of vistas a hundred miles across, to ride and drive and tramp and climb in the freshness and beauty of this exquisite mountain country.

Delightful boarding-houses, luxurious hotels with their whirl of social gayeties and outdoor sports.

Delightful people worth knowing from all over the country. The new friendships of a White Mountain vacation are one of its chief charms.

SUMMER TRAIN SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 23

Send for Beautiful FREE Booklet

SEND also for FREE booklets on Maine Sea Coast, North Shore, Lakes Winnipesaukee and Sunapee, Cape Cod, Berkshire Hills, Buzzards Bay, Nantucket and Marthas Vineyard Islands. State region you prefer.

Address VACATION BUREAU
THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
Room 988, So. Station, Boston, Mass., or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NEW ENGLAND LINES
BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD | NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD | MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD

RESORTS. NEW YORK—Fisher's Island.

Mansion House
Fisher's Island, N. Y.
off New London, Conn.
OPENS IN MAY.
ALWAYS COOL.
Seashore and Country.
SOUND and OCEAN Bathing, fine roads; golf, tennis; fine orchestra; very accessible.
Large addition many suites with bath.
EXCLUSIVE PATRONAGE
A most desirable place to spend the Summer. Absolutely healthful; excellent water. We raise our own vegetables, milk, cream, and poultry.
Diet Kitchen for young children.
Certified milk.
W. F. INGOLD, Manager. 1,122 B'way. 'Phone 1872—Mad.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN.
90 minutes from New York.
Edgemere Club Hotel
EDGEMERE, LONG ISLAND,
OPENS JUNE 26.
The Club is open for inspection every Saturday and Sunday.
For club membership and rates address ELMER E. MATTHEWS, Mgr.
Formerly of Briarcliff Lodge.
Booking office, 1,180 Broadway, near 28th St.
Telephone, Madison Square—4748.

RESORTS. NEW YORK—Long Island.

Forest Hills Inn
13 MINUTES from Penna. Station.
NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
In Long Island R. R. to Forest Hills, L. I. $15 to $18 per week, including meals. Tennis, golf, tennis, squash, and billiards.
Sage Foundation Homes Co.
105 West 24th St. Booklet upon request.

THE HALL, Glen Cove, L. I.
within commuting distance of New York. Private Beach. No mosquitoes. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. New Wing. Sun Parlor. Private baths. Opens May 25. Reference. Tel., 256 Glen Cove.
MAIDSTONE INN
EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
Reopens June 15th. Private Baths. Good accommodations. Apply as above.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

"A Summer Outing Above the Clouds."
Hotel Kaaterskill
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. Altitude 2,600 feet. Located on the "Empire Tours." Opens June 28. Direct porte cochere service to Hotel Grounds from Catskill Mountain o'clock afternoon train. Special rates for families. Transient rates, $4 per day. Address MANAGER, P. O. Box 95, Catskill, N. Y. Catskill Mountain Express leaves 23d St. Ferry, North River, 10 A. M. daily. Arrives Catskill 3 P. M.

RESORTS. NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

STAR LAKE INN
Star Lake, N. Y. Altitude 2,060 ft. Accommodates 200. Good boating, fishing, fine scenery, no hay fever; electricity, garage, orchestra, telephone, rooms with bath, all amusements, booklet. Address until June 26, J. M. SAYLES, 705 Hudson Ave., Albany, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL DENNIS ATLANTIC CITY
Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600. WALTER J. BUZBY.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view.
Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$2.50 up weekly; $3.00 daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL GLADSTONE
Directly on the beach; rooms en suite, with baths hot and cold salt water; elevator; re-opens May 28; booklet mailed. N. J. COLLINS.

PHILLIPS HOUSE Massachusetts Ave. and beach. Elevator to street level. Booklets. F. P. PHILLIPS.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

NEW HOTEL CLINTON
EAST ORANGE
A complete hotel with the true home atmosphere. Near Brick Church Station on the Lackawanna and 30 minutes from Broadway. EDWARD SAMMIS.
Also The Tuthill Point, East Moriches, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—Summit.

New Park House, Summit, N. J.
Open all year. Rooms and suite, with private baths; good family table. Rates moderate. JOHN D. BAILEY.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE COLONIAL,
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.,
Opens early in June.
MISSES VANDERHOOF & REYNOLDS.

THE BREAKERS
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Season May 30 to Oct. 1.
Now open for inspection.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Laurel in the Pines—Laurel House.

NEW ENGLAND—Rhode Island.

OCEAN HOUSE
AND COTTAGES
WATCH HILL, R. I.
OPEN JUNE 10TH
Hotel thoroughly renovated. Ten new baths added since last season.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE
SPORTS AND AMUSEMENTS
Golf, Tennis, Bathing, Sailing, Fishing; good roads for motoring. Fine Music.
Address J. F. CHAMPLIN, Wellington Hotel, 7th Av. and 58th St., New York City, until May 20.

RESORTS. NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort, 45 minutes of 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Rates $4 & up. Open all year. Booklet. Also Bungalows and houses for rent.

NEW YORK—Sharon Springs.

PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES
Open June 24th.
Sharon Springs, N. Y.
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENS MAY 15th. Folders sent free. J. H. GARDNER & SON. W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

NEW JERSEY—West End.

HOLLYWOOD HOTEL,
WEST END, N. J.
(Under the supervision of Dineln Bros.)
The Most Magnificent Hotel on the Jersey Coast offers Special Rates over DECORATION DAY, May 30.
A Splendid Opportunity to enjoy a pleasant week-end at Lovely West End. Ideal Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Tennis Courts and Beach.
Wonderfully Large Ballroom.
Dancing and Orchestral Concerts.
PARTICULARLY FINE CUISINE and PERFECT SERVICE.
200 Rooms with Connecting Bath.
Rates, $3.00 per day up.
SPECIAL MODERATE WEEKLY and SEASON RATES.
Write for Beautiful Booklet and Reserve Accommodations Immediately.
THE HOLLYWOOD, West End, N. J.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND—Connecticut.

Ye Old Greenwich Inn
Crossways and Lodge.
Opens in May.
Exclusive Patronage.
Right on the Sound, fifty minutes from New York. Golf, Tennis, Bathing and Boating. Excellent table and service. Fine orchestra.
Wm. F. Ingold, Manager, 1,122 B'way. 'Phone, 1872—Madison.

EDGEWOOD INN
GREENWICH, CONN.
EVERY CITY COMFORT.
EVERY COUNTRY CHARM.
Season, May 29 to October.
A delightful Summer Hotel forty-five miles from New York, with every modern comfort and convenience. Automobile, Livery, and Train Service. Special facilities for transient motorists.
TENNIS, GOLF, BOWLING, BILLIARDS.
Booklet and Road Map. D. F. SIMPSON, Mgr.
Care Town & Country, Fifth Avenue, New York.
ALFRED S. AMER, Prop.

OSWEGATCHIE Cottages and Bungalows
WATERFORD, CONN.
TWENTY MINUTES ON TROLLEY FROM NEW LONDON, CONN.
Combination seashore and country; fine salt bathing, sailing, canoeing, driving, tennis; no mosquitoes; extensive grounds; select family resort; table supplied from best markets and my farm. Open June 1. Send for booklet.
S. B. MANWARING, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

THE MASCONOMO AND COTTAGES,
Manchester-by-the-Sea, on the North Shore of Massachusetts Bay.
House accommodates 200. 12 acres of beautiful grounds adjoining the famous Singing Beach.
Opens in June—Closes in Sept.
Management Arthur L. Race, Brandon Hall, Brookline, Mass.
Write for booklet.

IN THE BERKSHIRES
RED LION INN
Stockbridge, Mass
NOW OPEN.
Good road. Fine golf, tennis, attractive drives. N. Y. Office, Hotel Flanders, West 47th St.

PENNSYLVANIA
FAMOUS SUMMER RESORTS
DELAWARE WATER GAP, MOUNT POCONO, STROUDSBURG, CRESCO, POCONO SUMMIT, DELAWARE VALLEY.
INFORMATION BUREAUS:
NEW YORK: Broadway [Cor. Wall St. / Cor. Howard St. / Cor. 26th St. / Cor. 42d St.]
BROOKLYN: 506 Fulton St.
NEWARK: Broad and Market Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA—Mt. Pocono.

MT. PLEASANT HOUSE For illustrated booklet and rates address W. T. K. M. LEISSE, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND—Massachusetts.

Ocean View Inn
Marblehead Neck, Mass.
Opens June 1st.
Directly on the Ocean. Private baths. Tennis, golf, boating, bathing, fishing. Booklet.
Address MANAGER.

RESORTS. PENNSYLVANIA—Canadensis.

New Spruce Cabin Inn Where all CAN catch trout; rooms en suite, and with bath. Booklet. Cresco Station. D. L. & W. R.R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE.

PENNSYLVANIA—Monroe County.

Illustrated booklet giving hotels, boarding houses, cottages, rent. O. W. Magargal, Secy., Mt. Pocono Assn., Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMIL ENGELSKIRCHEN and JOHN ENGELSKIRCHEN, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of ENGELSKIRCHEN BROS., bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Saturday, May 10th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 53 West 19th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of liquors, cigars, tableware, silverware, table silver, linens, meats, etc., also all right, title, and interest of receiver in and to certain lease of said building. Inspection Friday, May 9th, 1913, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
IRVING L. ERNST, Receiver.
BERNHEIM & LOEWENTHAL, Attorneys for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CARL F. and JULIUS SPIESS, comprising the firm of SPIESS BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 8th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 599 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of champagnes, Rhine wines, Moselle wines, brandies, whiskeys, cordials, barrels of whiskey, cigars, cigarettes, &c. Also right, title, and interest of the receiver in and to the fixtures of the bankrupt, located at 532 Broadway, which are subject to a mortgage.
MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
WILLIAM BENKEN, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—
In the matter of FRANCIS LEVY, doing business as LEVY'S TOOL STORE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 13th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,535 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hardware, knives, scissors, shovels, axes, rope, chains, lawn mowers, boats, razors, tinware, agateware, screens, counters, shelving, desk, safe, fixtures, etc.
Inspection May 10th and 12th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.
ARTHUR L. ROSENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 100 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY E. DIAMOND and BERTHA DIAMOND, doing business as H. E. & B. DIAMOND, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 8th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,228 Boston Road, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of ladies' and gentlemen's furnishings, fixtures, &c.
MORTIMER B. BERNSTEIN, Receiver.
WEIL & PURVIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL FINESTEIN & SARAH COHN, trading as FEINSTEIN & COHN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, May 8th, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 30 W. 29th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of cloaks, suits, machinery, safe, fixtures, &c.
ISRAEL H. ZINOVOY, Receiver.
MAX MILLER, Attorney for Receiver, 135 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,873.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DORFMAN MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.
To the creditors of DORFMAN MANUFACTURING CO. of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, A. D. 1913, the said Dorfman Manufacturing Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,856, Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 3, 1913.

NO. 17,152.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—KATZ, DREXLER & BUSCH, Bankrupts.
Notice is hereby given that Moses Drexler and Isaac Busch, individually and as members of the firm of Katz, Drexler & Busch, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 24th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 6th, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JAMES M. ANDERSON, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that James M. Anderson, individually, and as a member of the firm of Wheatley, Anderson & Co., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 10th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 30th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 6, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WORTHMORE WAIST CO., bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Samuel H. Lansam and Charles Giamanco, individually and as copartners, composing the firm of Worthmore Waist Co., bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated March 14th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 23d, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 8th, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—CHARLES J. HUGHES, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Charles J. Hughes, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 4, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 16, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 5, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,966.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER REINHERZ, trading as the PROGRESSIVE WAIST COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that Meyer Reinherz, trading as the Progressive Waist Company, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 7th, 1913, praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors, whose claims have been allowed and filed, may be confirmed by the court, at the hearing upon said petition to be held on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 7, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—WILLIAM A. BARTLE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that William A. Bartle, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 29th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 16, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
PETER B. OLNEY, Special Master.
Dated New York, May 7, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—MURIEL V. SPENCER STADLER, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Muriel V. Spencer Stadler, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated April 10th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judge in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 23d, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 8, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LEOPOLD LEFKOWITZ, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Leopold Lefkowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 16th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 23d, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 8, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAX ROSENTHAL, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Max Rosenthal, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 18th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 23d, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 8, 1913.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—AUGUST E. ECKLE, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that August E. Eckle, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 8th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 16th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 8th, 1913.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,115.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEW YORK LIVERY AND AUTO COMPANY, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of New York Livery and Auto Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said New York Livery and Auto Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,856, Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 7, 1913.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EMIL W. FRANDSEN, Bankrupt.—No. 18,142.
To the creditors of Emil W. Frandsen of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, Bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 24 day of May, A. D. 1913, the said Emil W. Frandsen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated May 6th, 1913.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORTON BISHOP, Bankrupt.—No. 18,118.
To the creditors of Morton Bishop, of the City, County and State of New York and District aforesaid, Bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1913, the said Morton Bishop was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 22d day of May, A. D. 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated May 6th, 1913.

NO. 17,978.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JAMES L. WEBSTER, Bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that James L. Webster, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 1st, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 9th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 5th, 1913.

WANTS BANKRUPTCY IN FEDERAL HANDS

Lawyer Would Put Administration There to Stop Abuses Under Present Law.

SMALL MERCHANTS HURT

Few Attorneys Profit, He Says, and They Would Not Be Employed Except in These Cases.

In the opinion of a New York attorney, who for some time has made a specialty of business law, the conduct of bankruptcy matters in this district contributes largely to the attempt in a recent session of Congress to repeal the present act, and is responsible also for the rumored investigation of the administration of insolvent estates.

"Though specializing in business law," he said yesterday, "I am not one of the coterie of lawyers which is conducting the major portion of the bankruptcy business in this district. Most merchants who have anything to do with the bankruptcy practice around New York are aware that most of it is conducted by a comparatively small number of lawyers. I believe it is true that there is no branch of law in which so large a part of the practice is in the hands of so few men and firms. The most influential members of the bar rarely engage in bankruptcy proceedings. Unless the average lawyer has one of this bankruptcy coterie associated with him it is difficult, sometimes impossible, to effectively participate in these cases or to accomplish effective results with the bankruptcy lawyers opposed. This may seem a rather strong statement, but it can easily be verified.

"If I were to be asked the one thing that would bring about a more efficient operation of the Bankruptcy act, I would say: 'Change the bankruptcy bar and surround the bankruptcy practice in such a way as to prevent the conduct of these matters along existing lines. They are not tolerated elsewhere in the practice of law.' It is well enough for the credit men of influential business houses to say that the present law has worked well, but it is quite clear that the small merchant would not corroborate this statement.

"The dissatisfaction on the part of the smaller merchant is probably due more to the administration than to the defects of the act. It is the small merchant who can ill-afford to lose and who feels the loss most keenly that is involved in the administration of small estates, where, usually, the greatest dissatisfaction exists. If he should happen to be a creditor in a large estate he has no voice in its administration. It is dominated by the large creditors, who frequently are willing to accept settlement at twenty or thirty cents on the dollar.

Small Firms Suffer.

"In the election of a trustee in bankruptcy it is necessary that the proposed official receive the vote of a majority of creditors in number and amount. If the large creditors lack the necessary numbers, it is the usual practice to take by assignment or purchase enough small claims to control the situation. Being constantly forced to abide by the decision of large creditors, the smaller firms have long ceased trying to correct this situation. They know from experience that to attempt a change means the employment of attorneys whom they must pay out of their own pockets and who will be fought by the attorneys receiving their money from the estate.

"Even the credit men who are so well satisfied with the present law would be astonished if an investigation were made for a given number of years back to find what percentage of the bankrupt estate goes to the payment of the fees indicated. They would be equally surprised to find the small number of lawyers between whom these fees were divided.

"That the courts in this district have not been unfamiliar with this situation is disclosed by the efforts made from time to time to change it. Until a few years ago it was a settled practice for the receiver of a bankrupt estate to take as his attorney the attorney of the petitioning creditor. This followed as a matter of course until the Judges ruled that before the receiver could retain an attorney he must file a petition which, among other things, set forth that the proposed attorney was in no way connected with the bankrupt. The evils which this rule sought to correct were numerous, but in most respects the situation has not been changed. Even now it is unusual for the receiver to retain any but the attorney for the petitioning creditors, and this irrespective of whether this attorney represents a few insignificant creditors, or many of the larger creditors. It was undoubtedly the prospect of the fees to be earned as attorney for the receiver that in the past led so frequently to the filing of petitions in bankruptcy against debtors who otherwise might have solved their difficulties without these proceedings. For some unexplainable reason reputable lawyers and business men, as receivers, have no hesitancy in retaining as their attorneys in bankruptcy matters men who, under ordinary circumstances, they would never think of employing or being associated with.

"The evils of the conduct of a business by receivers and the methods by which the property of the bankrupt is sold are generally unknown to those who have not had experience with these matters. Property is sold either in bulk or in parcels, but the full value of it is never realized. The reasons for this are many, among which are the failure to advertise such sales conspicuously enough and the failure to give the public notice of the sales. It frequently happens that by reason of the methods of the sale the bankrupt, through dummies, or, in some cases, openly, buys back his entire property at a low price free from the claims of his creditors.

Government Control.

"It has been my belief for some time that the administration of bankruptcy matters should be undertaken and controlled by Government officials, working on yearly salaries. I am particularly impressed with the advisability of this plan by the recent decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals in a contempt case arising in bankruptcy, which in effect will necessarily place in the hands of the Federal District Attorney a large number of cases which have heretofore been conducted in bankruptcy matters by attorneys for receivers and trustees. The fear of imprisonment and fines in bankruptcy has undoubtedly been a most important deterrent to dishonest debtors. Such imprisonment and fines are generally imposed in contempt proceedings.

"If the United States Attorney is to have exclusive jurisdiction in such cases, why not go a step further and have the whole bankrupt estate administered by a Federal official, who would be obliged to prosecute and enforce the rights of creditors, whether small or large, and irrespective of the funds available for lawyers' fees? To eliminate the evil of having prosecution of dishonest bankrupts, criminally and civilly, depend upon the prospect of fees for attorneys will be a step in the right direction and will accomplish much."

Wheeling & Lake Erie Election.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—Five Directors were elected for three-year terms at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad to-day. E. S. Cook, W. D. Turner, and Myron T. Herrick, all of Cleveland, and William Nicholson of Philadelphia were elected by the majority faction, the Wabash Pittsburgh terminal interests. Ralph Cohen of Steubenville was elected by the minority interests. James R. Garfield acted as Chairman of the meeting.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A general increase in barometric pressure over the Eastern States has been attended by a general reaction to cooler weather over all districts east of the Mississippi River.

Temperatures remain low along the northern border from the Great Lakes west, while moderately warm weather prevails over the plains States and the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions.

The rainfall during the last twenty-four hours was light and local, and confined principally to the mountain districts and east of the Mississippi.

Pressure is considerably above normal over the Northwest, the great Central Valleys, and the lake region, and it is low over the western plateau region.

There will be scattered rains Thursday and probably Friday in the Rocky Mountain region, the north plains States, and the extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, while over the East and South and the Ohio Valley the weather will be fair Thursday and probably Friday.

Except for cooler weather over the Northwest temperatures will not change materially over any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northeast; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, variable.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate north winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York and New England.—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate north winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and probably Friday, moderate temperature; light to moderate north and northeast winds.

Western New York—Fair Thursday and probably Friday; light to moderate, variable winds, mostly east.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	50	65	4 P. M.	54	69
6 A. M.	52	59	6 P. M.	53	68
9 A. M.	51	63	9 P. M.	51	61
12 M.	51	65	11 P. M.	49	58

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 60; at 8 P. M. it was 64. Maximum temperature, 70 degrees at 2:10 P. M.; minimum, 58 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 34 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 34 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.97 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.04 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
2:05—56th St. and N. R.; Dep. of Docks	None
2:35—1,523 Avenue A.; M. Tannenbaum	$25
7:35—1,571 Park Av.; W. Fergold	Trifling
8:55—155 Orchard St.; A. F. Koch	Trifling
10:50—Lincoln Av. and Harlem River; Department of Street Cleaning	Slight
10:55—522 W. 125th St.; J. Leitner	Trifling
11:00—22 W. 118th St.; A. Weinstein	$500
11:10—734 E. 160th St.; S. Kenzin	Slight
P. M.	
12:20—989 Fox St.; Mrs. Goldberg	$500
12:35—1,185 Fulton Av.; Max Cohen	Slight
2:40—301 E. 150th St.; Aaron Vanza	$10
4:35—198th St. and Jerome Av.; Park Department	Trifling
4:40—53 W. 135th St.; S. Manheim	$20
5:30—401 E. 77th St.; C. Gilbert	Trifling
5:40—158½ Cherry St.; T. Siry	Trifling
6:20—57 E. 112th St.; J. Wagner	Trifling
9:20—Lincoln Av. and 132d St.; New York City	$2,000
11:10—150 W. 104th St.; George Van Vorst	Trifling

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has promulgated this competitive eligible list for Instrument Maker, Fire Department: William J. Wagener, 514 East Eighty-eighth Street, 91; Thomas J. Garey, Jr., 41 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, 88; Peter F. Aizmann, 659 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, 88; Arthur J. Wiley, 249 East Forty-fifth Street, 82; Otto F. Hochholz, 156 Engert Avenue, Brooklyn, 81; Herman R. Amend, 405 Schenck Avenue, Brooklyn, 80; Charles J. Attreed, 286 Eighth Avenue, Long Island City, 77; Thomas S. Richards, 506 East Third Street, Brooklyn, 75; John E. Donegan, 311 East Sixty-fifth Street, 74.

The examination for the position of physician to ungraded classes in the New York public schools will be held on May 26. There are sixty-two applicants.

The examination for first grade clerk will be held on May 13 and 14. There are 4,413 applicants.

The examination for stenographer and typewriter will be held on May 27 and 29 and on June 2, 4, 6, 9, 11, 13, 16, 18, 20, 25, and 27. There are 856 men and 1,728 women applicants, a total of 2,634. The men will be examined first.

The receipt of applications for the position of Inspector of Pipes and Castings will be closed at 4 P. M. to-morrow. There are about twenty-five applicants thus far.

The commission has approved the following:

Request of the Board of Water Supply that a non-competitive examination in which to qualify for provisional employment as gardeners be given to Jeremiah Hennessy and Patrick Morton.

Letter from the Department of Public Charities requesting approval of the emergency appointment of Edward E. McMahon (a steward) as Superintendent of the New York City Home, Blackwell's Island, at $1,980 per annum pending the holding of a promotion examination for that position.

Letter from the Department of Public Charities saying that Joseph H. Stoltzenberg has been appointed as steward at $960 per annum, and nominating him for non-competitive examination.

Letter from the Department of Public Charities saying that Mr. A. B. Batchelor, an examiner of charitable institutions, has been assigned temporarily as Superintendent of the Bureau of Dependent Adults, and Miss Catherine S. Horan has been assigned temporarily as examiner of charitable institutions pending the holding of the examination for promotion to the position of Superintendent of the Bureau of Dependent Adults, which has been ordered.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination on June 2 for associate physicist, qualified in electrical engineering, for men only, to fill vacancies in this position as they may occur in the Bureau of Standards, at Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $2,000 to $2,700 a year, the salaries actually paid depending upon the qualifications of the eligibles selected, and also to fill vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications.

It is desired to obtain eligibles having a thorough scientific and engineering training and several years' practical experience in electrical engineering work. The duties of the position require a knowledge of electrical engineering practice, particularly with respect to the transmission and distribution of electrical energy, and the ability and judgment to make a scientific study of how to reduce the life hazard in electrical practice and what regulations can be put into force by city and State authorities to reduce such hazard.

Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination, but will be rated on the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

General education and scientific training	35
Practical experience and fitness	40
Publications or thesis	25

An educational training equivalent to that required for an engineering degree from an institution of recognized standing is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Under the third subject, if a thesis is submitted, it must represent the results of original study on the part of the applicant on some phase of the problem named in the second paragraph above. Statements as to training, experience, and fitness are accepted subject to verification. Applicants must have reached their thirtieth but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination, and must have been actually domiciled in the State or Territory in which they reside for at least one year previous to the date of the examination, which is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States and who meet the requirements.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BROWN, JOHN T., (died Nov. 17;) left personalty, consisting of pension from New York City Fire Department, to sons, Patrick Joseph and John Tobin Brown, and daughters, Anna Mary and Elizabeth M. Brown.

CAREY, MARY, (died May 3;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $200 to Mabel Collins, $200 to Ellen Doyle, $200 to Geraldine Bonney, $200 to Dr. Everet W. Gould, $10,000 to Mary Rodenkirchen, cousin; $200 to Silver Cross Day Nursery, remainder to John J. Duff, brother.

COX, CHRISTOPHER, (died May 1;) left $10,000 realty and $2,500 personalty to Ann Cox, widow.

EPSTEIN, SIMON, (died April 19;) left $5,000 realty and $15,000 personalty; to Jessye E. Lubetkin, granddaughter, life estate in $20,000; $1,000 to Harris Epstein, $250 to Hinrika Hoffman, $500 to Louis Epstein and Annie Epstein jointly, remainder to Sarah M. Stiasny, daughter.

FISCHER, ISI, (died April 12;) left more than $40,000 personalty; $2,000 and life interest in remainder to Tillie Fischer, sister; $2,000 and contingent interest in remainder to Rachel Wolff, sister; $2,000 to Julia Ehrlich, sister; $1,000 each to Charles, Louis M., and Benjamin Fischer; $3,000 to Jacob Fischer, $1,000 to William Wolff and Charles Wolff, $2,000 to Sarah, Estelle, and Morris Ehrlich, $3,000 to Sarah Fischer, $2,500 to Amelia Fischer, and $3,000 to Ruby Fischer.

HARRIS, MOSES S., (died April 26;) left $2,500 personalty to Mary M. Harris.

JACOBSON, LEAH, (died April 8;) left less than $10,000 realty and less than $10,000 personalty; $4,050 to Minnie Jacobson, daughter; $100 to Abraham Jacobson, son; $500 to Moses Jacobson, son; $250 to each of daughters, Sarah Berger, Rosie Kamenstein, Bertha Robinson, and Mary Pellman.

LEISNER, HENRY, (died April 12;) left $2,000 personalty; $2,000 to Emilie Leisner, widow; $50 to Bertha Maher, daughter; $500 to Charles Leisner, son; $50 to Henry Leisner, son.

LICHTENSTEIN, ABRAHAM, (died April 18;) left more than $10,000 personalty in shares unspecified to sisters, Flora Mintzer and Rebecca Lichtenstein, and brothers, David and Jacob Lichtenstein; $500 to each of brothers, Isaac, Henry, and Benjamin Lichtenstein; $500 to Maude Rosenberg.

MacMILLEN, JOSEPHINE, (died April 26;) left about $5,000 realty and $5,000 personalty; $500 to John L. MacMillen, husband; shares not specified to daughters, Hortense, Theresa, and Phillipena Bruell, and sons, Joseph and John Bruell.

PRINGLE, ELSIE, (died Jan. 26;) left $500 realty and $500 personalty to William Edward Pringle, husband.

ROSENTHAL, CLARA, (died Jan. 6;) left more than $5,000 realty and more than $50 personalty in equal shares to Abraham Rosenthal, husband; daughters, Aime Sternan, Gertrude J. Rosenthal, Delphine Rosenthal, and Nora Filer, and son, Isaiah A. Rosenthal.

Estate Appraised.

WELLES, LINCOLN, (died Jan. 28, 1910;) no assets discoverable in New York.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Special Orders 108.

Sergeant promoted to Lieutenant, assigned as indicated, to take effect 12:45 P. M., May 6: John G. Krueger, Traffic C.

Appointments, to take effect May 6, as probationary patrolmen: Peter Mulvihill, Philip Leiner, Jr.; Henry J. Fels, Joseph F. McKay, Edward D. Maloney, Daniel L. Jones, Patrick J. Carr, Charles H. Kuhn, James L. Clancy, Thomas J. Hynes, Thomas P. Broune, Hugh Reilly, Joseph A. McFall, Joseph J. Kienzler, Adolph Finken, William P. O'Brien, Gustave Bestgen, Joseph A. Hall, Oscar Burpeau, Arthur L. Goodwin, Timothy J. O'Neil, Louis B. Snowden, James S. C. Haughey, Alexander J. Chmielewski, Louis Barbieri, George T. Valentine, Thomas C. Christie, William V. Hughes, Christian A. L. Winter.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., May 6: Lieut. Edward F. Hayes, 28th precinct to C. O. Squad; to take effect 8 A. M., May 7: Patrolman G. C. Sherman, 15th to C. O. Squad.

Assignments: Probationary patrolmen; all appointed May 6 to School for Recruits from that date; from School for Recruits to precincts indicated, for duty in uniform, from 12:01 A. M. May 7: C. R. Duffy, 1st; J. W. Abt, 6th; E. R. Decker, 6th; T. T. Johnston, 8th; M. A. Olsen, 10th; J. T. Sheehan, 12th; W. Powell, 13th; J. P. Anderson, 18th; J. L. Sullivan, 18th; F. H. Ernest, 21st; C. R. Moringer, 22d; M. A. Leahy, 25th; R. Carson, 26th; J. J. Garvey, 28th; H. A. C. Reiners, 31st; W. H. Matthews, 35th; L. S. J. Moran, 36th; M. E. Noble, 36th; W. B. O'Keefe, 37th; T. F. Seery, 37th; B. T. Cavanagh, 39th; J. J. Galvin, 40th; H. McCann, 42d; P. D. Miller, Jr, 2d; J. E. Asklund, 6th; J. M. Dunleavy, 7th; J. J. Ryan, 8th; J. A. Slivinski, 10th; C. P. Stone, 12th; J. W. Quehl, 15th; H. R. L. Keepers, 18th; D. M. Connolly, 21st; A. Doering, 22d; G. Yost, 22d; C. Zeman, 25th; J. F. Lamour, 26th; T. T. McAuliffe, 31st; J. Lennon, 35th; C. E. Anderson, 36th; P. E. Murphy, 36th; M. McGurk, 37th; J. T. A. Reilly, 37th; W. T. Arneel, Jr., 39th; F. X. Hilbert, 39th; O. Curnyn, 42d; J. W. Waterhouse, 43d; (temporary) Patrolmen W. J. Darrow, 2d, and J. Elwood, 146th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 4 P. M. May 6; R. Pagano, 10th, to Detective Division, 10 days, from 1 P. M. May 7. To C. O. Squad from precincts indicated, 10 days, from 4 P. M. May 8: G. M. Weiss, 146th; M. A. Leffler, 149th; J. V. Dawson, 155th; A. Garnone, 146th; A. E. Goss, 155th. Acting Detective Sergeant (second grade) F. B. De Martini, 29th, to District Attorney's office, 3 days, from 4 P. M. May 6.

Leave of Absence, (with full pay.)—Capt. August Kuhne, 37, three days, from 8 A. M., May 9, to be deducted from vacation.

Fines—Patrolmen—Joseph L. McGinnis, 2d, April 5, absent from post, five days; Benjamin H. Schneider, 28th, April 4, (one) absent from fixed post; (two) left post without permission and failed to make entry in memorandum book, fifteen days; Michael A. Batto and William Baumker, 36th, April 11, in dormitory contrary to orders of Captain, three days each; Henry Freiloehr, 36th, April 11, (one) in dormitory contrary to orders of Captain; (two) smoking cigarettes in dormitory, three days; William J. Mooney, 37th, April 3, loitering and in conversation with female, three days; John Gibs, 42d, April 9, failed to report as directed, one day; William E. Voss, Telegraph Bureau, April 8, transmitted two ambulance calls to wrong hospital, three days.

Reprimand.—Patrolmen—Oliver P. Raymond, 16th, April 22, failed to pay debt; Richard C. Johns, 39th, April 7, made arrest without reporting violation of Sabbath Law to Magistrate. Not guilty as to 2d specification, broke glass door effecting arrest; William H. Rooney, 63d, April 21, served summons contrary to orders.

Charges Dismissed.—Patrolmen William J. Deneen, 17th, March 15, struck boy in leg with baton; James C. Melia, 36th, April 14, failed to give aid to unconscious man; John J. Thorpe, 36th, April 6, (1) absent from post, in room adjoining liquor saloon, (2) left post without permission, (3) failed to make entry in memorandum book; Max Widmer, 36th, April 14, failed to give aid to unconscious man; Morris B. Friedlander, 37th, April 17, made arrest contrary to orders; James A. B. Hughes, 282d, Jan. 3, failed to prevent or discover burglary. Probationary Patrolmen Edward A. Smith, 42, April 1, (1) absent from post at various times without permission, (2) failed to report absence in memorandum book; John J. Duffy, 42d, April 1, failed to return key to waiting room of railroad station.

Convicted of a Criminal Offence, Dismissed from the Force, (to take effect 11:50 A. M. May 7.)—Capts. James F. Thompson, James E. Hussey, Dennis Sweeney, John J. Murtha.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 89.

Ordered to report to Chief Kenlon at the Seventh Regiment Armory at 10 A. M., May 9: Companies A, C, E, G, Second Battalion, First Division; Companies A, C, E, G, Fourth Battalion, First Division; Companies A, C, E, G, Second Battalion, Second Division; Companies A, C, E, G, First Battalion, Third Division; Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, Third Battalion, Third Division; Companies B, D, F, G, Second Battalion, Fourth Division.

The following chief officers will report with their respective commands: Deputy Chiefs T. R. Langford, R. W. Callaghan, J. J. Burns, No. 1; Chiefs of Battalion H. B. Helm, W. Gorgin, J. C. Brogan, medal men; Deputy Chief of Department J. Binns, Chiefs of Battalion G. L. Ross, W. Clark, P. Sloan, J. F. Devanny, Companies B, D, and F.

After reporting as above directed the following will answer roll call to Capt. W. I. Slater: Capt. W. I. Slater; J. R. Gill, Engine 11; E. A. McAvoy, Engine 26; T. A. Power, Engine 60; W. I. McManus, Engine 78; P. J. Cassidy, Engine 209; P. J. Hammer, Engine 233; J. J. Kenney, No. 1, Engine 259; H. N. Smith, Hook and Ladder 28; S. J. Moran, Engine 21; J. P. Reilly, Engine 44; J. J. Miden, Engine 7; F. B. Brosnan, Engine 207; T. J. Fitzpatrick, Engine 224; H. G. Blaesser, Engine 246; S. R. Twaddell, Hook and Ladder 2; C. E. Southwick, Hook and Ladder 118; C. Goodman, Engine 4.

The following will also report as above directed: Capt. J. Sullivan, Engine 61; firemen, first grade, J. E. Stafford, Hook and Ladder 23; J. T. R. Murray, Hook and Ladder 25; A. Ott, Hook and Ladder 20.

Ordered to report to Chief Instructor Thomas Larkin, 2d, at drill yard, Headquarters, at 9 A. M., May 9: Firemen First Grade, Hook and Ladder—H. Fredenberg, 1; A. White, 4; T. A. Shanley, 5; A. J. Boucher, 5; W. C. Ruthjen, 8; A. Marius, 8; J. L. C. Murdock, 9; J. Schulze, 10; J. J. Hussey, 12; R. E. McGannon, 14; F. Weinold, 17; A. M. Busse, 20; R. B. Ness, 20; H. Gardner, 85; G. Davis, 4; F. H. Schulz, 39; J. Housman, 22; W. J. Madden, 23; J. Corry, 23; G. A. Martin, 24; W. J. McGough, 26; G. L. Horton, 26; W. J. Heaney, 26; D. McBride, 27; H. B. Spencer, 28; J. Powers, 37; E. H. McCutcheon, 30; F. Patzak, 80; J. Milasch, 34; A. E. Donovan, 126; G. E. Simpkins, 37; R. E. Preusse, 104; John Fitzgerald, 2d, 106; F. C. Ebert, 108; J. E. Flatley, 109; J. J. Igoe, 117; G. Kettler, 118; B. F. Gross, 120; F. J. Brennan, 121. Firemen Second Grade, Hook and Ladder—M. Muller, 18; M. J. Blake, 124; W. H. B. McMahon, 32. Firemen Third Grade, Hook and Ladder—F. J. Murphy, 1; H. D. Bell, 2; J. Weinheimer, 3. Firemen Fourth Grade, Hook and Ladder—F. X. Himmelreichen, 10; J. Du Bois, 1; A. W. Olson, 15.

Appointment.—C. R. Woodbridge, laborer, Telegraph Bureau, for six days, to take effect at 8 A. M., May 1.

Revocation of suspension, to take effect at noon, May 7: Lieut. Oscar Hoerfling, Hose 2.

Appointment revoked—William J. Dillon as uniformed fireman, Engine 4, to take effect at 8 A. M., May 5, he having failed to report for duty.

Revocation of temporary detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., May 8: Fireman First Grade George Siebold, H. and L. 122, to Engine 232, for watch duty, while on sick report.

Temporary details to take effect at 8 A. M., May 8: Fireman First Grade J. Hunter, Engine 212, to Engine 232, for watch duty, while on sick report. Fireman First Grade W. H. Bedell, H. and L. 119, telegraph, Brooklyn and Queens.

Passed three months' probation, appointed fourth grade firemen, to take effect at 8 A. M., May 8, and assigned as indicated: C. T. Riete, Engine 7; C. R. Giese, Engine 26; E. M. Plumeau, Engine 21; R. C. Riley, Engine 212; D. McCarthy, H. and L. 7; C. A. Wellinghausen, H. and L. 20; H. C. Bills, H. and L. 24; P. V. Buckman, H. and L. 25; W. J. Anderson, H. and L. 118.

Leave of absence, without pay, May 8, 9 and 10: Inspector Peter G. Hennig, Bureau of Prevention.

Dropped from the rolls: Ununiformed Fireman Henry J. Helrigel, Engine 31, appointed 8 A. M., Feb. 8, to take effect at 8 A. M., May 8, his conduct on probation having been unsatisfactory to the Commissioner; Telephone Operator John F. Collins, Telegraph Bureau, Brooklyn and Queens, from 5 P. M., May 7, at end of his probation.

Special leave of absence without pay, Fireman First Grade W. Soper, Engine 66, twelve hours, from 6 P. M., May 10.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

314—Joseph Patsone, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Continued.

318—Henry D. Phillips, appellant, vs. Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior. Dismissed.

320—Fred Robertson and W. J. Ratcliff, plaintiffs in error, vs. Fred Howard. Submitted.

324—Frank A. Munsey, plaintiff in error, vs. Wesley Webb, administrator of the estate of Samuel T. Pennington. Continued.

301—Susquehanna Coal Company, appellant, vs. The Mayor and Council of the City of South Amboy et al. Argument continued.

311—The Rubber Tire Wheel Company et al., petitioners, vs. The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. Argued.

313—The Boise Artesian Hot and Cold Water Company vs. Boise City;

572—The Boise Artesian Hot and Cold Water Company, Limited, vs. Boise City, and 639—Boise City, plaintiff in error, vs. The Boise Artesian Hot and Cold Water Company, Limited. Argument commenced.

Adjourned until to-morrow.

The day call for Thursday, May 8, will be as follows: Nos. 313, (and 573 and 639,) 316, 323, 325, 326, (and 327,) 332, 333, 334, 335, and 336.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 242—John W Sullivan Co v. Tug T W Rogers. 153—Munroe v. Trenton Oilcloth Co. 244—Inter-State Lighterage Co v. Superior. 253—Dupont Powder Co v. Chariton Hall. 257—Westinghouse Mach Co v. Gen Elec Co. 258—U S Tun Imp Co v. Int R T. 259—West Shore R R v. Tug Gladwin. 260—McWilliams v. D, L & W R Co. 261—Rajah Auto Supply Co v. Gressman. 263—City of N Y v. Penn Steel Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Equity calendar. 125—Gen Elec Co v. Am Brass & Copper Co. 80—Clark v. Hutchinson. 81—Burkan v. Van Tuyl. 72—Bachmann v. Belasco. 138—Bachmann v. Belasco. 144—Outlook Envelope Co v. Samuel Cupples Envelope Co. 155—Standard T Co v. Standard F T Co. 71—Boise v. Talcott. 160—Am Snuff Co v. Old Indian Snuff Co. 161—Westinghouse E & M Co v. Roller Smith Co. 169—Burgerblokas v. Bentel. 170—Nat'l Cash Register v. Amer Cash Register Co. 172—Oriental Tissue Co v. Louis Dejonge Co. 177—Bainforth v. Burke. 179—Conner v. Stumpf & Walters Co. 180—Ratchu Steam R Co v. Am Regenerator Co. 181—Same v. same. 200—Paine Lumber Co v. Neal. 86—Singer Trustel v. Mermelstein.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J. Jury calendar. Case on. 237—Amst Bldg Co v. R U Delaphena Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—Court of Appeals day calendar for Thursday: 141—Laarson v. Cameron. 143—Sprague v. Waite. 145—Osborn v. Rochester Trust Co. 146—Finney v. National Fireproofing Co. 109—Matthews v. Brooklyn Savings Bank. 134—Ernst et al. v. Dettmer. 149—Daley, as admx, v. Weisbecker. 151—Caruso, as admx, v. Troy Gas Co.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, McLaughlin, Laughlin, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions. 703—In re McQuade. 728—Cohen v. Cotheal.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Pendleton, J. Litigated motions: 1—Matter of Am Surety Co (Folsom). 2—Matter of Hawkins (Henderson). 3—Ranzenhoffer v. Millard. 4—Freund v. Ocean Elec Ry Co. 5—Quell v. L I R R. 6—Walker & Patterson v. Houghtaling. 7—Griffin v. Boettger Silk Finishing Co. 8—Fisher v. Fisher. 9—Stibel v. Grosberg. 10—Kay v. 5th Av Coach Co. 11—People v. Cornell. 12—Morris v. Morris. 13—White v. Levy. 14—People ex rel. McAllister stmbt Purdy. 15—Spooner v. Spooner. 16—Schratter v. Schratter. 17—Matter of Welck. 18—People ex rel. Lenahan v. Grifenhagen. 19—Pearson Pub Co v. Printers' Ink Pub Co. 20—Matter of Keenan. 21—Godin v. Wiltchik. 22—Matter of Murrill (Ambrose). 23—Ziegel v. Robinson. 24—Gromer v. Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. 25—De Carrierl v. Western Union Tel Co. 26—Matter of Third Natl Bank of Buffalo. 27—Siegel v. Freedman. 28—Castelli v. Century Holding Co. 29—Stull v. City of N. Y. 30—People ex rel. Barton v. Barton Paper Novelty Co. 31—Hale v. Sadelmeyer. 32—Sure Seal Co v. Loeber. 33—Funck v. Knox. 34—Loewenstein v. Weil. 35—Same v. same. 36—Same v. same. 37—Washkowski v. Bockhaus. 38—McCabe v. Southern Pacific Co. 39—Weil v. Kommel. 40—Cox v. Natl. Fireproofing Co. 41—Close v. Considine. 42—Smith v. Scheff Co. 43—Schwartz v. Koehler & Co. 44—White Co. v. White Motor Co. 45—Knobloch v. Jaisels. 46—Terrace v. Marcus. 47—Ingeman v. Snare & Triest Co. 48—Keiser v. Kaiser & Co. 49—Ostrow v. Coller. 50—Godfrey v. Godfrey. 51—Bishop v. Bishop. 52—Treital v. Geib. 53—Taylor v. Livingston. 54—Fried v. Schubert. 55—Schermerhorn v. Greenwald. 56—Everall v. Stevens. 57—Millard Const Co v. Deiches. 58—Matter of Katz. 59—Byers v. Byers. 60—Gegan v. Lieberman. 61—Matter of Bates. 62—Gray v. Gray. 63—Lathrop v. Lathrop. 64—Lord & Taylor v. Hatch. 65—Roe & Conover v. Kilbride. 66—Alden & Co v. N Y Commercial Co. 67—Morris v. City of N Y. 68—Ryhczynski v. Blank. 69—Santiago v. Southern Pacific Co. 70—Ivins Co v. Martin Holding Co. 71—Doelger v. Tomasulo. 72—Lowenthal v. Leitner. 73—Adams v. Sire. 74—Frankel v. Frankel. 75—Goldman v. Abramowitz.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Guy, J. At 11 A. M. 957—Merritt v. Clark. The balance of the calendar will be called to-day at 2 P. M. Motions. General calendar. 1496—Ketcham v. Ketcham. 2129—Greenberg v. Lewis. 2344—Bishop v. Bishop. 2131—Kaufman v. Herzberg. 981—Schnabel v. Interborough R T Co. 1469—Fox v. Fox. 1091—Unione Tra Produttori Barletta v. Laurora. 1678—Buchanan & Co v. Robinson. 1679—Gillen & Co v. Robinson. 1680—Jameson & Co v. Robinson. 1682—Tanqueray, Gordon & Co v. Robinson. 102—Weingreen v. Michelbacher. 673—Lazarus v. Folser. 1503—Tull v. Barrett. 884—Greenberg v. Hart. 2348—Tax Lien Co v. Bird. 972—Solomon v. Altmayer. 1899—Leask v. Flannery. 2121—Moller, Inc, v. Disassa Bros. 742—Baruch v. Young. 2329—Popp v. Winter. 2368—Warner v. Morgan. 82—Paterson v. Fowler. 2313—Ritzert v. Gallatin. 4—Colon v. First United Presby Church. 1577—Carloggio v. Carloggio. 2119—Duffy v. Hearn Const Co. 894—Hamill v. O'Neill. 2308—Laumeister v. Vogel. 1894—Herringbone Metal Lath Co v. McArthur Co. 1826—Ralchik v. Rachik. 169—Keteltas v. Interborough R T Co. 574—Koehler & Co v. Schnabel. 318—Buchanan & Co v. Eastern Hotel. 319—Jameson & Son v. Eastern Hotel. 2184—Kane Co v. Mount. 876—Koenig v. Balaban. 2457—Ventimiglia v. Eichner. 1125—La Vake v. Rosenshine. 1034—Riverside Cont Co v. City of N Y. 106—Morris Co v. City of N Y. 567—Rizzo v. Scielso. 1943—Van Buren and N Y Billposting Co v. C J Sullivan Adv Co. 366—Harris v. Snyder Co. 1485—Doelger v. Manning. 2279—Gitter v. Lesser. 2377—Einstein v. Einstein. 219—De Young v. Cowden & De Young, Inc. 621—Farrand Co v. Farrand. 2312—Auerbach Realty Co v. Standard Trust Co. 901—Monti v. Monti. 27—Conklin v. Linde Co. 29—Linde v. Gibson. 31—Perley v. Williams. 32—Perley v. Williams. 83—Sherry v. Monzesheimer. 569—Biolovucich v. Kissler. 1700—Tower v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 372—Ottinger v. Beadleston & W. 377—Taylor v. Thompson. 433—Waldeyer v. Arkenburgh. 2172—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 109—Carusel v. S A Whiston Cont Co. 2336—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Stutz. 2317—Helewer v. Helewer. 431—Semanza v. Madden. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Davis, J., case on; Part V., no day calendar; Part VII., Gerard, J., case on; Part VIII., no day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Goff, J. Certiorari cases. Case on: 2868—Bdway Realty Co v. Purdy. 2074—Hammerslaugh v. same. 2463—Kaskel v. Kaskel v. same. 2656—Smith v. same. 2657—Ehret v. same. 2688—Mauser M'f'g Co v. same. 2689—Regent Const Co v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. (May term, criminal.) Trial calendar. 1—Cornelius Lynch. 2—Charles W. Foster. (2.) 3—Gus Leventhal.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. 3767—Holmes v. Mexican Nat Packing Co. 3752—People's Surety Co v. MacArthur Bros. 3825—Ridgewood Nat Bank v. Stallo. 3826—Same v. Man Sec Co. 3835—Cohen v. Eagle Cord Works. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Brady, J. 2776—Duff v. City of N. Y. 3174 Breithart v. Shepard. 3508—Glaubitz v. Nat Fireproofing Co. 1906—Rosen v. Garvin Machine Co. 2192—Torrens v. H Damsky Co. 2193—Sobotik v. Int R T. 2800—Olson v. N. Y., N H & H R R. 3094—Ormstein v. Silver. 3061—Varnum v. Barrett. 3298—Johnson v. Erie R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Platzek, J. 3122—Williams v. City of N. Y. 3264½—Meyers v. same. 2960—M Gold v. B H R R. 2695—T Gold v. same. 2435—Young v. Volk House Wrecking Co. 3502—Blake v. Eastern S S Corp. 1997—Day v. Melrose Const Co. 3118—Lapin v. Rodenstein. 3114—O'Sullivan v. Solomon. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Weeks, J. 3054—I Harms v. Laber. 3055—R. Harms v. same. 3116—Moran v. Int R T Co. 1386—Roberts v. J L Eccles Company. 3477—P. Girsh v. B H R R. 3478—J. Girsh v. same. 3485—Kendrik v. City of N. Y. 3492—Pernice v. Johnson. 3497—Dolan v. J H Drew & Bro, Inc. 2532—Russo v. Bartholomae. 3396—McGill v. Barry. 3583—Barry v. Hay Foundry. 3386—Brokopiak v. Int R T. 3197—Laheney v. Jackson. 3199—McElroy v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R Co. 3492—Walsh v. C R R of N J. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Philbin, J. 1776—Moore v. Conn Cab Co. 2450—Davlin v. Rafferty. 2644—Hasler v. Curtis-Blaisdell Co. 2874—Goodwin v. Joline. 2083—Kaiser v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 2984—Matteo v. Conboy. 5154—Cossel v. City of N Y. 2770—Borst v. Schloss. 2715—Ernst v. N Y, N H & H R R. 3793—Herwig v. Block. 3448—Dewrie v. Bradley Con Co. 3462—Woolworth v. B H R R. 3465—Levy v. Johnson. 1679—Eagan v. Fletcher. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Gavegan, J. 3362—Washus v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3355-3356—Sinai v. Karp. 3404—McGeary v. Empire Shipping, &c. Co. 4215 Slaughter v. Clyde S S Co. 3445—Bernardo v. N Y Edison Co. 3442—Epstein v. Noden. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 133—Kuronee v. Adler. 2601—Crosby v. Charles A Cowen & Co. 441—N Y County Nat Bank v. Herrmann. 3375—McGowan v. Morgan. 3585—Perlberg v. Israel. 3520—Banks v. Rosello. 3521—Banks, Jr, v. Rosello. 3392—Knight v. Int R T. 3778—Weiss v. Ebling Brew Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Greenbaum, J. 3270—Biltman v. Ackerman. 3057, 2959—Paski Bros v. Bush Terminal Co. 2759—Do Miracle Chem Co v. Riker & Son Co. 3750—Braunfeld v. Goldman. 3254—Reft v. Meyer. 2587—Reitor v. De Marco. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J. 3035—Lowndes v. Hopkins. 3026—Truger v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 2540—Becherman v. Interborough R T Co. 1471—Schmidt v. Harris. 2662—Flavin v. C I & Bklyn R R. 2071½—Kelly v. C E Gates Co. 126—Lefi v. Kuhne. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Ford, J. 2533—Bochhaus v. Interborough R T Co. 2748—Sanford v. Solomon. 2613—Shannon v. Nat Horse Show Assn. 514, 515—Mason v. Welsbecker. 2905—Sandman v. Rosenbaum. 2271—Masterson v. Commercial Advertiser Co. 1441—Rosario v. Bklyn Heights R R. 1790—Rahela v. Spencer. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Dugro, J. 2442—Avery v. Mitchell. 867, 868—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co v. Steinway & Sons. 2707—Markendorff v. Lant & Graff Co. 2712—King v. Broadhurst. 2490—Man Rolling Mill v. Wexler R & C Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Donnelly, J. 2170—Schutzinger v. A D Granger Company. 1292—Tuttle v. Rothschild. 2251—Radcliffe & Co v. Boynton. 239—Conway v. MacRae. 2544—Meyer v. S E & M E Bernheimer Co. 2710—Karsch v. Kane. 2721—Benjamins v. City of N Y. 2726—Hurd v. Goodman. 2727—Same v. Goodfield Realty Co. 2728½—Lyman v. Bush. 2729—Karsch v. Kane. 2579—Hunter v. Allen Auto Specialty Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Amend, J. 3394—Renault Freres Selling Branch v. Sewall & Alden. 1367—Stiles v. Barry. 254—Uvalde Asphalt Pav v. City of N. Y. 52—Quinn v. Wolfe. 1634—Young v. Hulse. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Delany, J. Case on: Quinlan v. Mutual Bank. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Erlanger, J. 3211—Mahoney v. Smith. 2212—Lite v. Mutual Alliance Trust Co of N Y. 1557—Globe Fire Ins Co v. C N Pinkney. 221—Schlacht v. Kulls. 1517—City of N Y v. Alt. 660—Bauman v. Hess. 2258—Barney Estate Co v. Montgomery. 2264—Brener v. Lachman. 2286½—Newbold v. Fish. 2288—West End Const Co v. Rothschild. 1870—A H Irins Co v. Fogel. 358—Messmer v. Henry W Boettger Silk Finishing Co. 2277—Davis v. Edelstein. 2284—Bates v. Lee McLachlan Co. 2655—Weill v. Getsger. 1632—Edgerton v. Dawson. 1195—Fitzpatrick v. Sims. 2701—Libbey v. Hyde Park Terrace Co. 2704—Sudbury v. Lee. 2706—Dudley, Jr. v. Midland & Textile Ins Co. Lim. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Contested will: John T Martin. Wills for probate: Albert Schlenterman, Elizabeth Degnon, Elsworth Eliot, Wolf Cohen, Henry Mann, J. Cranstoun, Sigmund Moses, Charles A Gallagher, James Carroll, Meyer J. Sheyer, Julia Kane, Margaret Steiger.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested wills: Johanna Murphy, Mary Carroll.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. 208—Marra v. Cohn. 2977—Smyth v. Lichtenstein. 2611—Bernstein v. Wood. 1688¼—Sykes Steel Roofing Co v. Bush Terminal Co. 3123—Andrews v. Connors. 2808—Stern v. Gans. 1845—Cons Chandelier Co v. Friedman. 2827—Roplansky v. Wurtzel. 2835—Di Croce v. McCabe, Jr. 2359—Pluneri v. Deutsch. 2883—Elmer v. Chiaffarinn. 2897—F F Calvin v. Leonard. 1916—Mallery v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 875½—Bernstein v. Taub. 2572—Fine v. Lyons. 2509—Wiesner v. Locust Farms. 8287¼—Newburger v. Glen Island Casino. 2646—Hoffman v. Foster Scott Ice Co. 2434—Raboinowitz v. Garcicle. 2495—Tedesca v. Morris. 8432½—Stackell v. Hayes. 2896¼—Asch v. Sainsky. 3009—Sandler v. Huber. 3011—Sable v. Mason-Seamon Transp Co. 3012—Greenberg v. Ideal Iron Works. 3013—Stella v. Scaci Const Co. 2416—Ventimiglia v. Guerrieo. 3993½—Kipners v. Bruce. 2997—Miller v. Compagnie Generale, &c. 2806—Hannigan v. Rainey. 2929—Koenitz v. Fyle. 3055—Goldberg v. Mantel. 3056½—Brennan v. Manning. 3058—Hoier v. Hudson Fulton Com. 2615—Buonomo v. Linch. 2880—Herman v. 3d Av R R. 3073—Hall v. Int R T Co. 3077—Weisbrad v. Minsker R Co. 2052—McWhirter v. Kohrmann. 3105—Ullmann v. Wise. 3106—Same v. Goessling. 3114—McLean v. Franklin Const Co. 3116—Conkling v. Nelson. 2482—Balamuck v. Weintraub. 445½—Thompson v. Pittsburgh, &c. Co. 2576—Kelly v. Wernike. 1281—Batton v. R P Button Co. 2763—Burr v. N Y C & H R R R. 2781—Batteheim v. Schechwitz. 2826—Simmonds v. Plainfield Sand Bldg Co. 2998—Foley v. Int R T Co. Clear.

CITY COURT — Trial Term — Part III.—O'Dwyer, C. J.; case on. Part IV., Finelite, J.; clear. Part V., Green, J.; case on. Part VI., Luce, J.; case on. Part VII., Delehanty, J., clear. Part VIII., Smith, J., clear.

CITY COURT — Trial Term — Part II.—La Fetra, J. 5706—Winters v. Straus. 5581—Cohen v. Bestrong. 5670—Eserson v. Bitzick. 5649—Croy v. Hansus Jordan Co. 5713—Broadway Bldg Co v. Saladino. 5735—Gunn v. McGibbon Co. 5648—Steinder v. Pamel. 5742—Goldowitz v. Wisberg. 5753—Hussey v. Faeisner. 5762—Kirsch v. Jacoby. 5763—Schamburg v. Spreckels. 5764—Berrent v. Hildebrant. 5774—Kauffman v. Jean. 5793—Mendelsohn v. Demerle & Co. 5794—Cummings v. Payne. 5797—Prister v. Shack. 5803—Flanagan v. Harris. 5784—Dwyer v. Newmark, case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Schmidt v. Riley—Samuel S. Slater.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Stallo v. Jones—Manfred N. Ehrich. Ettelson v. Meryash—Jerome H. Koehler.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. Smith v. Klein—William W. Haffen.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Martin v. Smith—Algernon K. Norton.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J. Wilkinson v. Rabe—Phoenix Ingraham.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J. Matter of Kopetz—William J. McKim. Moller v. Wilkus—James M. Donahue. Woodcock v. Teefle—Robert F. Wagner. Karf v. Rubstein—A. Wells Stumf. Moller v. Wilkins—Samuel Wagstaff. Linson v. Bornhoeft—Bernhard Rubbino. Kreiselsheimer v. Fink—Max Althmayer. Anderson v. Abelman—George E. Weller.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. City Real Estate Co. v. Philip Krauss—William J. Lynch. Erminie M. Carruthers v. Magda Operating Co.—Richard W. Hill. John S. Murphy v. Alex Reiman—James Edward Graybill. James McCreery Realty Co. v. James N. Stout—Samuel Marks.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, Thomas, Carr, Stapleton, and Putnam, JJ. Enumerated day calendar. 281—Popielasz v. Chelsea Mills. 243—Malloy v. Briarcliff Manor. 31—Armenti v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 65—Smith v. Deves. 331—Barhite v. Barhite. 338—People v. Portuna. 341—Same v. Silver. 345—Same v. Firth. 346—Same v. Laydon. 347—Same v. Romano. 348—Same v. Exposito. 349—Same v. De Falco. 350—Same v. Munger. 353—Wagnor v. Stacom. 355—Whalen v. City of New York. 357—Downer v. Haffner. 358—Sherry v. Waldo. 361—Reynolds v. Waldo. 363—Bay Dredging Co. v. Culluloo Co. 364—Matter of Lyon. 365—Brede v. Rosedale Co. 366—Richie v. Shepard. 368—Morton Lange Co. v. Bolsse. 369—Larkin v. Queensborough Gas Co. 370—Palmer v. Driver. 372—Thurling v. Orinoco SS Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Scudder, J. No day calendar until May 12, 1913.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Kelly, J.; Part II.—Manning, J.; Part III.—Benedict, J.; Part IV.—Clark, J.; Part V.—Jaycox, J. 7769—Anderson v. Maisch. 7688—Wohl v. B H R R. 7592—Scanlon v. Kruatkowski et al. 10634—Allen v. de Matrias et al. 954-955—Schwab v. B H R R. 7806-7807—Speer v. B H R R. 7809—Flynn v. Bock. 1507—Rosenberg v. Karon and another. 5910—Jacobs and another v. Steinbrink. 7812—Felten v. C I & B R R. 7817—Gallagher v. Fidelity and Casualty Co. 7824—Etsch v. B H R R. 7746—Leicht v. B U E R R. 7830—Berz v. C I & B R R. 7833—Lawrence v. Inter R T Co. 7837-7838—Beck v. Myers. 7840—Richardson v. De Bevoise. 7842—Moran v. Nassau R R. 7852—Alessi v. Michaels. 7853—Davies v. Davies. 7854—Perry v. Heyman Co. 7857—Magargal v. Hooper et al. 7860-7861—Lodewick v. Straus et al. 7865—Theis v. Inter R T Co. 7868-7869—Duryee & Nichol v. White. 7870—Hagen v. Salomon et al. The balance of the day calendar stands over until May 9. Highest number reached on regular call, 7801.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Jaycox, J. John Saul, Henry W. Seabold, Rose Hunter, Lachlan Peterson.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Aspinall, J. Litigated motions. 1—Hoehn v. Rust et al. 2—Thompson v. Bellais Hess Co. 3—Equitable Trust Co v. Underhill. 4—Gaylor v. Sasch and ano. 5—Cassidy v. L I R R. 6—Rossellia v. L I R R. 7—Carleton v. Bacon. 8—Matter of Tobias. 9—McMahon v. Bklyn Union El R R Co. 10—Johannsen, L. v. Reichers. 11—Johannsen, E. v. Reichers. 12—Iserman v. Hyatt. 13—Amer Mfg Co v. Connelly and ano. 14—Matter of Lenox Road. 15—Caluwart v. W F Chiniquy Co. 16—Sanders v. McDonald. 17—Minnisohn v. United Housewrecking Co. 18—Savarese v. Banacci. 19—Cohen v. Eagle Pencil Co et al. 20—Weidenbaum v. Fuchsman. 21—Singer v. Singer. 22—Matter of Kingston Av. 26—Matter of McKinley Av. 24—Matter of Malbone St-Lefferts Av.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S. Guardianship of Dorothy Columbine. Accountings in the estates of Ellen O'Keefe, John McCrickert, Sophie Hecht, Magdalena Krumenauer, John Gerold, Peter Schumacher, Elizabeth Masterson, Albert Day, James Nelson, John Bauman, Eugenie E Lind, William Tway, Samuel Struski, Joseph Almiral, Thomas Minnix, and Fanny Rooney. The estate of Margaret Popp, Bleakney Infants, Conrad Schulter, J. Schoenboom, Levi Cohen, and John McFarlane. Contested calendar: Will of John Slote.

COUNTY COURT—Civil calendar—Part IV.—Sweetland, J. 2128—Jacobs v. Blue Taxi Co. 1345—Latner v. Weber. 3648—Werner v. Werner. 2041—Rosofsky v. Steeplechase Co. 880—Koehler v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 2917—Monaghan v. Gondelman. 2141—U S Title Guar Co v. Lecorn Building Co. 2142, 2143—Klein v. Bklyn Union Gas Co. 2145—Borsman v. Fish. 2097—Miller v. B H R R Co. 1735—Janowski v. same. 2086—Gettler v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Fawcett, J. Wilpin Meisenheimer, Peter Weinold, Samuel Steinbock, Emilio Omiejo, Ignatius Muth, Charles Peterson, Joseph Mandors.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Dike, J. Frank Chapman, David Lachman, George Borsow, Jacob Warach, Thomas Ott, Lawrence Salvatore, Robert Oliviere, Eugene Rudden.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Greenfield, J. Lester Wenk, Mollie Wenk, Peter Tirrerg, Antonio DeSautes, Paul Shoenick, Salvatore Randazzo, Carmino Gastagnino, Carmino Castagnino, Salvatore Randazzo, Salvatore Randazzo, Carmine Gastagnino; Antonio Sorrentino, (alias Salvator Derchilli;) Salvatore Randazzo.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Van Siclen, J. 1387—Chasen v. Astoria Light, Heat and Power Co. ...—Alletzhauser v. Alletzhauser. 1389—Slattery v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1235—John Clarke Estate v. City of New York. 1751—Reimer v. Rudtner. 1803—Finley, as admx. v. Queens Borough Gas & Electric Co. 1841—Reddy, as admx. v. Degnon Contracting Co. 302—Mooney, as admx. v. Bartlett-Hayward Co. 816—McNellus v. N Y & Far Rockaway Beach Transportation Co. 1328—McIntyre v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Co.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 143 Citron, as admx. v. Long Island R R Co. 1375, 1376—Morrison v. Burchell. 968—Olszewski v. Suligowski et al. 1279—Barberich v. Lord Electric Co. 734—Tierney v. Webber. 916—Newcomb v. Jankelson et al. 1488—Toale v. Marbolith Stone Co. 1489—Lambert v. Penn R R Co. 1492—McKean v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 1494—Arnold v. N Y & Queens Co. Railway Co. 1497—Cavalo, as admx. v. Daly and ano. 1500—Keegan v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1290—People ex rel McMahon v. Grosser as President. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 1500.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3831—People v. Joseph Pagano. 3860—People v. Horace Pool. 3606—People v. Otto Feldman. 3607—People v. Abraham Goldman. 3837—People v. Frank Miliski.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 626—Bleeker v. N Y C & H R R R Co.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Keogh, J.; Part II.—Mills, J. Court convenes and calendar called at 9.45 A. M. In re Susan A. Penfield. 1252—Engalman v. Flynn. 722—Longo v. Jackson, Inc. 990—Creve v. Rogers. 1265—Goodwin v. Pierce Co. 1278—Smith v. West. 1284—Fioranza v. Rinehart & Dennis Co. 1267—Dunn v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 1304—Katz v. Matus. 1648—Thomson v. Karpf. 1689—Ford v. Buschman Co. 1281—Lingria v. Sullivan. 1727—English v. Brooks & Co. 1744—Drake v. Ellis. 71—Huppelsberg v. N Y C & H R R Co. 163—Duff v. Nishaus. The following causes if answered ready will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 62—Lindheimer v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 34—Feuer v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 229—Gore v. Cunneen. 239—Cooper v. White Fireproof Const Co. 251—Boyce v. Hewison. 276—Connolly v. Casey. 315—Johnson v. Westchester St Ry Co. 340—Bolan v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 482—Andrews v. Louisville & Nashville R R Co. 554—Griswold v. Stimpson. 571—Garlock v. Brown. 626—Stocker v. Abbattemarco. 686—County of Westchester v. People's Surety Co. 734—Ryan v. The Brearder Bldg and Const Co. 736—Vernon Contracting and Const Co v. N Y Interurban Dev Co. 758—Fuellert v. Herrmann. 779—Conway v. Naylor. 788—Nichtern v. Westchester St Ry Co. 808—Brown v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 817—Williams v. Rae. 831—Reimann v. Bertram. 863—Hopper v. Westchester Lighting Co. 903—Jenks v. Village of Ossining. 911—Holdman v. Marshall Matheson Co. 921—Horton v. Kiernan. 950—Butterick v. Receiver West Elec R R Co. 942—Firman v. Egler-Bunting Co. 943—Harlow v. Egler-Bunting Co. 944—Kantzmann v. Egler-Bunting Co. 945—Ferito v. Egler-Bunting Co. 946—Stadler v. Egler-Bunting Co. 967—White Plains Realty Co v. Henderson. Highest number reached, 1305.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The cornerstone of the new Bay Ridge High School, Fourth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, was laid by Commissioner George C. Miller of the Board of Education yesterday in the presence of more than 2,000 persons. Frank D. Wilsey, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings, was to have officiated, but was absent on account of illness. Addresses were made by Vice President John Greene, Controller Prendergast, Arthur S. Somers, Chairman of the Committee on High and Training Schools; Jeremiah J. O'Leary, President of the West End Board of Trade, and W. E. Cleary, President of the Citizens' Association of Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton.

Louis H. Fink has been elected President and Arthur M. Taylor has been elected Vice President of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Disciplinary Training School.

The Alumni Association of Public School 29, the Bronx, will hold a meeting to-morrow evening in the school building.

The Dramatic Society of the Jamaica High School will give performances of the comedy "The Grey Mare" to-morrow evening and Saturday afternoon in the new Grace Church Memorial Parish House on Flushing Avenue, Jamaica.

There is talk of amending the by-laws of the Board of Education so that married women may be appointed as public school teachers if their husbands have abandoned them for one year instead of three years as at present.

The Board of Superintendents has recommended an amendment to the by-laws of the Board of Education providing for increased salaries to the Principal and teachers in the School for the Deaf.

The School and Civic League of the Ninth District will hold a meeting this afternoon at the Hudson Park Library, 66 Leroy Street.

The associate alumnae of Normal College will hold their annual Spring reunion in the college building on the afternoon of May 17. Among the guests will be President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education and Mrs. Churchill.

The Alumni Association of the New York Training School for Teachers will hold a business meeting at the school on Saturday afternoon.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

Capt. F. W. Phister is relieved from duty on the staff of the commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Southern New York, and will join the company to which he is assigned.

Capt. H. F. Smith, transferred from the Eighty-fourth to the 154th Company.

Orders April 4 and orders April 26, relating to Capts. J. H. Pelot, Thomas L. Coles, R. W. Case, C. S. Donavin, and A. D. Minick, and First Lieuts. C. T. Richardson and C. E. Partridge, revoked.

Leaves—Col. W. E. Wilder, Fifth Cavalry, leave extended ten days.

The Navy.

Commander S. S. Robison, to assist to Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Commander S. E. Moses, to Ohio as executive officer.

Lieut. Commander C. A. Abele, to Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

Lieut. Commander S. W. Bryant, detached command Yankton; to home, wait orders.

Lieut. Charles Belknap, Jr., to command Ammen.

Lieut. C. S. Kerrick, detached naval torpedo station, May 12; to command Yankton.

Ensign N. L. Kirk, detached Maryland, to Jupiter; Ensign Merritt Hodson detached Maryland, to Jupiter.

Assistant Surgeon S. D. Hart, to Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

Paymaster's Clerk G. W. Van Brunt, placed on the retired list in accordance with act of May 13, 1908, (statutory age 62 years;) to home.

Paymaster's Clerk A. S. Freedman, appointed to naval station, Guam.

Paymaster's Clerk O. J. Phillips, appointed to navy yard, Boston.

Paymaster's Clerk F. C. Miller, appointed to Constellation.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Hercules, at Washington; Ontario, Castine, Severn, C-1, C-3, C-4, C-5, E-2, at Newport; Nashville, at Port-au-Prince; Vermont, at Norfolk yard; New Jersey, at Gardiner's Bay; South Carolina, at Fort Pond by Long Island Sound.

Sailed—Sonoma, Yankton, and Ontario, from New York yard for Newport; South Dakota, from San Diego for San Francisco; Saturn, from San Diego for Guaymas; Petrel, from Key West for Pensacola; New Jersey, from Newport for Gardiner's Bay, Long Island Sound.

DO YOU NEED A GARDENER?

Your Summer home's lawns and shrubberies may suffer neglect in the wrong hands. First-class gardeners may be found by a small Want ad. in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant and a Times man will write the advertisement. The rest is easy.—Adv.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Arthur Brisbane Pays $75,000 for Two Flats in Rear of His 125th Street Property—Carnegie Sells Fifth Avenue Corner—Deal Near Columbus Circle.

An important deal in 126th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, which is of additional interest, as it gives the buyer, Arthur Brisbane, control of a plot running through from that thoroughfare to 125th Street, has been closed through the offices of the Cross & Brown Company and William A. White & Sons, who sold to Mr. Brisbane the two five-story flats at 236 and 238 West 126th Street, having a frontage of 50 feet by 100 deep. The sale was made for Wilbur Larramore, as referee, representing the Radley estate.

The deal was an all cash sale, Mr. Brisbane paying $75,000 for the property. It is directly in the rear of a fifty-foot plot at 235 and 237 West 125th Street, about in the middle of the block, which has been owned by Mr. Brisbane for some time. In addition to this large plot extending through from block to block, he also owns the four lots from 228 to 234 West 126th Street, fronting 100 feet, adjoining his recent purchase to the east, and extending to the rear of the Harlem Opera House. His entire frontage on 126th Street is now 150 feet.

No announcement was made as to the disposition of this plot, but it is believed that in view of the improvements in the locality and the importance of 125th Street as a business thoroughfare, a fine commercial structure will eventually be erected.

Sale in Columbus Circle Section.

The City Real Estate Company, of which Henry Zagat is President, purchased yesterday from the Zinwill Company 975, 977, and 979 Eighth Avenue, three six-story houses on a plot 75 by 100 feet.

The adjoining five-story structure at the northwest corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue was recently secured by the City Real Estate Company under a long lease, so that it now controls a corner plot 100.5 by 100 feet, adjoining Reisenwebers. The entire property will be remodeled at once and stores added to the Eighth Avenue frontage. Henry M. Moeller and Harry Baer negotiated the transaction.

Carnegie Sells Fifth Av. Corner.

It was ascertained yesterday that the buyer of the large Fifth Avenue corner plot at Ninety-first Street, sold by Andrew Carnegie, opposite the Ninety-first Street end of his residential block, is a personal friend, and that the plot is restricted to the erection of a single building. The property is the north corner of Ninety-first Street and Fifth Avenue, 100.4 feet on the latter, being a half block front, and 145 feet deep. It has been held at about $800,000.

Deal on West Eighty-eighth Street.

The three-story and basement dwelling, 261 West Eighty-eighth Street, on a lot 18 by 100.8 feet, has been purchased by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum. A. C. and J. A. Fiske held title to the parcel.

Tenements for Investment.

An investor has purchased from Dr. Solomon Weiner, 321 East Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 102, between Second and Third Avenues.

Bronx Borough.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., in conjunction with Green & Epstein, have sold for R. L. Wolcott, 867 East 181st Street, a four-story new law apartment dwelling, on a lot 50 by 67. The buyer is an investor.

A client of Adolph and Henry Block has purchased from Ellen Thompson of Utica, N. Y., and George W. Morris, a plot 55 by 96, with two frame buildings, at the northeast corner of 180th Street and Honeywell Avenue.

Long Island City Deal.

Burton Thompson has sold for Louise Merckel four lots on the east side of Second Avenue, 125 feet south of Pierce Avenue, Long Island City, to a client who is contemplating erecting a five-story apartment house with stores. This is the third sale on Second Avenue reported through the same office within a week.

Sale at Huntington.

Malcolm McKinnen has sold a dwelling, with about one acre of ground, at Huntington, L. I., for P. J. Thompson to an investor.

New Jersey.

Edward P. Hamilton & Co. has sold for Mrs. E. Hoyt Parker her residence and grounds at Lincoln and Hillside Avenues, Orange, to a Newark client.

William Cross has sold to Charles J. Lutton the lot 25 by 100 adjoining the MacErlain Institute for the Cure of Inebriates at Jackson and Bidwell Avenues, Greenville, Jersey City. The lot, which brought $1,600, was part of an estate which was included in a partition suit in the Court of Chancery.

Leases.

John W. Brett has leased from the United States Trust Company as trustees the four-story dwelling, 19 East Forty-ninth Street, for a term of years. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, were the brokers.

Recent leases in the Bush Terminal Building, South Brooklyn, have been made to Arthur Delapierre, Incorporated, of 19 Warren Street, manufacturer of handles for farming instruments; Murphy & Stevenson, Limited, of 38 White Street; the Terminal Ornamental Iron Works, J. J. Little & Ives, publishers; the United Handle Mills of 59 Pearl Street, and the Merchants Engineers Corporation of 30 Church Street.

Westchester Exhibit at Show.

Eight panorama paintings, showing various sections of Westchester County, attracted considerable attention among yesterday's visitors at the real estate show in the Grand Central Palace. Some of these views show the larger cities and towns, as Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Yonkers and White Plains, while others depict the surroundings of the county's residential communities, such as Bronxville, Hartsdale and Scarsdale. The central feature of the Westchester exhibit, which has been staged by twenty-five concerns, under the auspices of the Westchester Chamber of Commerce, is a topographical model of the entire county showing highways and water-courses in exact detail.

Realty Notes.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will meet this evening at No. 147 East 125th Street. Important reports of committees will be made.

The Fabian Construction Company has procured a building loan from the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of $200,000 on the building now in the course of construction at 31 and 33 East Twenty-eighth Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesrooms, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Pleasant Av., 314, e s, 50.5 ft s of 117th St., 25x88, two two-story loft and store buildings; foreclosure adjourned to May 21.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Henry Brady.

Katonah Av., 4,325, s w corner of 238th St., 25x85, two two-story dwellings, foreclosure to the plaintiff, Central Mortgage Co., $6,000.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

4½% Mortgage Money 4½%

Charges 1% and disbursements; prompt attention; special funds; second mortgage money; any amount; moderate rates.

SUGARMAN & KAHN, 35 Nassau St.

HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES AT PREVAILING RATES.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.

MAIN OFFICE, COR BROADWAY & 80TH ST. BRANCH 140 BROADWAY.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

36th St, 147 West, for a three-story store, 20x86; Finney Building Co., 103 Park Av., owner; Mulliken & Moeller, 103 Park Av., architects; cost, $15,000.

St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 180th St, for a six-story apartment, 97x110; 180th Street Holding Co., 55 West 114th St, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $150,000.

Claremont Av, n w corner of 119th St, for a one-story frame dwelling, 14x100; Notick Amusement Co., 61 Claremont Av, owner; J. E. Kiclst, 515 7th Av, architect; cost, $1,100.

Broadway, n s, 226.1 ft e of Dyckman St, for three one-story frame buildings, 18x34, 34x27, and 20x40, Dyckman Estate Co., 1 West 24th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $22,500.

Broadway, s e corner of 177th St, for an open-air moving picture show; D. L. Phillips and J. Hirsch, 299 Broadway, owners; Marcro Amusement Co., lessee; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $2,500.

Park Row, 35, for a three-story restaurant, 23.8x86.1; John R. Thompson Co., 1,259 Broadway, owner; H. R. Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill., architect; cost, $50,000.

Nagle Av, n w corner of Arden St, for a five-story apartment, 50x118; Brown Brothers, Inc., 88 East 20th St, owner; D. Wortmann and H. H. Braun, 114 East 28th St, architects; cost, $100,000.

Mayflower Av, e s, 250 ft n of Liberty St, for a one-story frame dwelling, 18x35; Michael Fuskino, 1,861 Mayflower Av, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $1,500.

Mott Haven Freight Yard, s s of 151st St, 200 ft w of Morris Av, for a platform, 1,244x12; New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., 70 East 45th St, owner; A. F. Halperman, 70 East 45th St, architect; cost, $18,500.

Stephens Av, n w corner of Bronx River Av, for a gyroplane, 60 feet in diameter; Park Engineering Company, 30 Church St, owner and architect; cost, $3,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

William St, w s, whole front between Wall St and Exchange Place, to an eighteen-story office building; Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co., premises, owner; Lawlor & Haase, 60 Wall St, architects; cost, $12,000.

165th St, 166th St, Broadway and St. Nicholas Av, to a three-story theatre, store, and bank; 165th Street and Broadway Realty Co., 116 East 14th St, owner; T. W. Lamb, 644 8th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, e s, 44.9 ft s of 11th St, 25x88; Elizabeth Doyle to Mary Smith, mtg $6,000, Nov. 9, 1908; attorney, T. F. McLaughlin, 1,238 3d Av $1

GOERCK ST, 11, w s, 17x50; Grace Archer to Free Realty Co., 1,115 Boston Road, May 7; attorneys, Davis & Davis, 51 Chambers St $100

MADISON ST, 362, s s, 23.8x95.1; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Selara Holding Co., 3 Beekman St, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $100

PARK AV, s e corner of 85th St, 25.6x82.2; Dorothea T. S. Pope and another, trustees of John W. Pope, deceased, to Amos R. E. Pinchot, 1,021 Park Av, B & S, May 7; attorney, Gaylord N. Smith, 60 Broadway $55,750

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, w s, at s s of land conveyed by Flint to Gordon recorded Oct. 22, 1891, runs n — to s w of a new street x n w on curve to e 1,147.8 to Hudson River x s — x e — to beginning, except land taken by Hudson River Railroad Co.; also conveys all title to land under water, contains 64,650 square feet of upland; J. Romaine Brown and another, executors, &c., of Loyal L. Smith, to Vermont Hygeia Ice Co., 301 Dyckman St, all liens, March 20; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $30,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, plot begins at n l of land conveyed by Sheafer to Sheafer by deed recorded July 7, 1906, at point 368.11 ft n w of meadows along a w s of Dyckman St from corner formed by s w s of Dyckman St and n s of Drive, which is 191.6 ft s w from s w s of Dyckman St, as measured along line at right angles to said street, runs n w along line of Sheafer land 269.9 ft to s s of land conveyed to executors by Loyal L. Smith by Deed Oct. 20, 1908, at point 211.6 ft s w of said street and 1,248.11 n w from said corner of street and Drive x s 358.8 on curve x — 216.10x n s and e along n w s of Drive on curve 459.5 ft to point 1,069.8 w along n s of Drive from s w s of said street x n 119.9 ft to point 254.9 s w of said street x n e 63.2 to beginning, except strip on n 2 ft along e, 200x6 wide along w 60 ft; also any land below high water mark of Hudson River; Mary Sheafer, Pottsville, Penn., to Vermont Hygeia Ice Co., 301 Dyckman St, all liens, March 19; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

4TH AV, n e corner 24th St, 20x82; Frederick W. Saltzsieder to Frederick W., Jr., Walter H. and Herbert G. Saltzsieder, May 21, 1898; attorneys, Blackwell Brothers, 68 Wall St ....Gift

9TH ST, 15 West, n e s, 174x92.3; Mary F. D. Thornton to H. L. Gunther, 398 ft e of 5th St, Brooklyn, all liens, Feb. 3; attorney, W. W. Baldwin, 2 Rector St $100

11TH ST, 212 East, s s, 18x95; Paul Fuller et al to Annie R. Greenberg, 1,842 7th Av, b & s, all liens, May 6; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $18,925

12TH ST, 9 East, n e s, 25x127x25x121; Adelaide W. Nash to Charles H. Randell, 929 West End Av, (mtg $28,500,) all liens, May 1; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

30TH ST, s s, 112.10 ft east 3d Av, 12.2x98.9; Richard Edwards et al, to John J. Egan, 222 East 41st St, all liens, May 6; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

54TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 9th Av, runs s 100 x s 25 x s 75.6 x w 49.11 x 25 x 25 x n 167.11 to street x e 75 to beginning; 53d St, n s, 175 ft w of 8th Av, 25x81.10x25x80.10; Trustees of the Amity Baptist Church to the Greek Orthodox Community, 312 West 54th St, mtg $67,000 and prior mtg of even date for $28,000, May 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100,000

62D ST, 135 East, n s, 28.6x100.5; Elizabeth B Sands to Esther M. Chapin, 135 East 62d St, May 6; Attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

67TH ST, 432 East, s s, 40x100.5; Isidor Kaminsky to Jennie I. Ryan, 1,361 Madison Av, mtg $40,900, all liens, May 1; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $1

72D ST, 43 West, n s, 25x102.2; George J. Smith Co, to George J. Smith, Kingston, N. Y., (mtg $70,000,) April 7; attorney, M. L. Bruce, 68 William St $1

105TH ST, 155 East, n s, 18x100.11; Paul M. Crandell, referee, to I. Townsend Burden, Jr., as administrator of Augusta Hyatt, deceased, April 22; attorneys, Miller, K. L. & T., 80 Broadway $15,000

118TH ST, 73 West, n s, 20.6x100.11; The Charline Co. to Fulson Realty Co., 261 Broadway, mtg $16,000, April 30; attorney, E. Herrmann, 261 Broadway $100

126TH ST, 236 and 238 West, s s, 50x99.11; Wilbur Larremore, referee in matter of application of John J. Radley, individually and as executor of John D. Radley, deceased, to court for sale to Arthur Brisbane, 46 West 46th St, May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $75,000

143D ST, n s, 350 ft east of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Amsterdam Av, 2,006-8, w s, 49.11x79.10; Wendel Bieser to Augustus E. Bieser, 512 West 58th St, and Wendel V. Bieser, 2,006 Amsterdam Av, and George Bieser, 155 West 105th St, all liens, May 6; attorney, Louis Campora, 93 Nassau St $100

160TH ST, 516 West, s s, 25x99.11; Henry J. Howe to Mary Howe, 426 West 160th St, May 6; attorney, J. R. Bowers, 280 Broadway $1

Bronx.

BECK ST, 605, 25x125; Ida Margolies to Mano Realty Co. of New York, 2,050 Broadway, May 6, (mtg $15,250;) attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St $1

BELMONT AV, s e corner of 181st St, 141.3x85.9; Jared N. Bell to Crowshill Construction Co., 514 Ritter Place, May 6; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

BLACKROCK AV, s s, 105 ft e of Avenue C, 50x108; Henry Sommer, Jr., to Mary C. Sommer, 2,210 Blackrock Av, May 6 (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Timothy Powers ....Walker Av $1

BROOK AV, 992, e s, 27x103.3; John D. Gartner to Charles Huber and another, 181 East 80th St, May 6, (mtg $12,500;) attorneys, Hummel & H., 1,511 3d Av $50

BRONX PARK SOUTH, s w corner Honeywell Av, 54.7x—; Jacob Cohen to Jacob Cohen Construction Co., 50 Broadway, April 29, (mtg $16,400;) attorney, C. H. Boechler, 1,126 Walker Av $100

DECATUR AV, e s, 275 ft s w of Woodlawn Road, 25x120; Ellen Forbach to Charles Forbach, 3,086 Decatur Av, May 20, 1907, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

FORT SCHUYLER ROAD, e s, at n s of land of Eugene J. Skennion, 39x—; John Murphy and another, executors, to Fort Schuyler Road Improvement Co., 348 East 156th St, April 21; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

HOUGHTON AV, n s, 250 ft w of Avenue C, 25x108; Henry Sommer, Jr., to Mary C. Sommer, 2,210 Blackrock Av, May 6, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Timothy Powers, 1,726 Walker Av $1

LOT 48, same map; same to Victoria Campion.

144 West 126th St., March 5; attorney same.....$100
LOTS 36 to 38, 37 to 39, same map; same to Bertram L. Smith, 245 West 111th St., March 5; attorney same.....$100
LOTS 5 to 8, 37 to 39, same map; same to William Loeb, 137 West 134th St., March 5; attorney same.....$100
LOTS 21 to 23, Map of 307 Lots; sold by Joseph P. Day; Abraham L. Lazarus et al to Sole Realty and Construction Co., 641 East 138th St., May 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100
LOTS 5 to 8, 37 to 39, same map; same to Bertram L. Smith, 245 West 111th St., March 5; attorney same.....$100
LOTS 5 to 8, 37 to 39, same map; same to William Loeb, 137 West 134th St., March 5; attorney same.....$100
LOTS 21 to 23, Map of 307 Lots; sold by Joseph P. Day; Abraham L. Lazarus et al to Sole Realty and Construction Co., 641 East 138th St., May 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$88
LOTS 1, 2, 5 to 10, and 62 and 63, Block 3,700, Map of part of Fox Estate; the National Bank of William F. Connor, 202 West 74th St., Jan. 17; attorney, Max D. Josephson, 115 Broadway.....$1
MACOMB'S ROAD, s e corner 176th St., —; Jerome Av, n e corner Clifford Place, —; Jerome Av, s e corner Clifford Place, —; Jerome Av, s w corner Featherbed Lane, —; Rivood Av, s w corner Featherbed Lane, —; Royal H. Moss and others to Moss Estate, Inc., 62 Cedar St; April 28, (mtg $285,000); attorneys, Creevy & Rogers, 60 Wall St.....$1
PROSPECT AV, n w corner Elizabeth St, 100x86; Beamson Realty Co. to Herman D. Junge, 951 Grant Av; May 7, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, H. D. Junge, 951 Grant Av..$100
144TH ST, n s, 285 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; Henry Loch and another, executors, to Augusta Gelarman, 474 East 144th St.; May 7; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1
181ST ST, s s, 50 ft w of Belmont Av, 69.8x irr; Sole Realty and Construction Co. to Abraham L. Lazarus, 150 Rodney St., Brooklyn, (mtg $26,000 on each house,) May 1; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100
229TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Bronx Terrace, 77x93; Annie E. Jones to William S. Paton, Dover, N. J., Sept. 28, 1908; attorneys, Whalen & Dunn, 97 Cedar St.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

GROVE ST, 19-21, n s, 48.1x; Ida Jetter to Chas. H. Luedeke, 26 Bethune St, May 7; attorney, C. K. McGuire, 15 William St. 2 years, 6 p. c.....$5,000
MADISON ST, 352, s s, 23.8x94.10x28.8x 99.1; Selara Holding Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, May 1, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$10,000
PARK AV, n e cor of 73d St, 27.6x90; Leigh Thorne to Farmers Loan and Trust Company, 22 William St, May 6; attorneys, Geller, R. & W., 22 Exchange Place; 5 years, as per bond.....$85,000
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, plot begins at n of land of Sheafer, 968.11 ft n w of Dyckman St, runs w 200.8x s 858.8x216.10x n e 499.5x n 110.9x n e 93.1; also land below high water mark, Hudson River; Vermont Hygeia Ice Company to Henry Sheafer, Pottsville, Penn., Mch. 19, 3 years; attorney, Thos. Hooker, 309 Broadway.....$40,000
RIVINGTON ST, 231, 23x83; Adolf Jablonner to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, May 7; attorneys, Amend & A, 119 Nassau St., 5 years, 4½ p. c.....$20,000
THOMPSON ST, 122 and 124, e s, 40x96.2; Citizens Investing Company to Mary C. Hencken Greenwich Conn., May 7; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway; 5 years.....$7,500
8TH ST, n s, 152.7 ft e of 6th Av, 24.11x93.11; Fannie C. Devoe to Arlington Estates, Incorporated, 55 West 8th St, April 1, 4 years, 6 p. c.....$15,000
11TH ST, s s, 400 ft w of 2d Av, 18x95; Anne E. Greenberg to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 76 Wall St, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; May 6; attorneys, Strong & Cobb, 49 Wall St.....$10,000
84TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 75x—; 53d St, n s, 175 ft. w of 8th Av, 25x81.10; Greek Orthodox Community to trustees of the Annive Baptist Church, 312 West 54th St, May 1, (prior mtg $67,000,) instalments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$28,000
62D ST, s s, 165 East, n s, 25.6x100.5; Esther M. Chapin to Elisabeth B. Sands, 28 East 75th St, May 6, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$30,000
62D ST, 140 West, n s, 25x100.5; Dora B. Hermes to F. Milton Welch, at East Marion, L. I., prior mtg $14,000, May 6, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, David Welch, 35 Nassau St.....$1,000
63D ST, n s, 85 ft w of Lexington Av, 70x100.5; H. B. Anderson to Marie La Montague and another, trustees, 617 5th Av, (prior mtg. $65,000,) May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, 3 years, as per bond.....$15,000
144TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Maria Colucci to Feliciana Mesa, 412 East 124th St, April 4, prior mtg $6,000, due as per bond.....$1,500
126TH ST, s s, 275 ft w of 7th Av, 150x—; Arthur Brisbane to Sarah B. Cowin and others, 44 East 53d St, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, (prior mtg. $180,000,) due Dec. 1, 1914.....$70,000

Bronx.

AVENUE D, w s, being part of lot 366, map of Unionport; Nicholas J. Tonner to Herman H. Baumann, 2,260 Bathgate Av, May 6, 5 years; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,500
BELMONT AV, s e corner of 181st St, 141.3x 68.4x140.2x85.9; Crownhill Construction Co. to Jared W. Bell, 248 Lexington Av, May 6, due Nov. 1, 1913, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 46 Cedar St.....$11,500
SAME PROPERTY; also Ritter Place, 810 and 812, s s, 40x85.4; same to Marie R. Weinmann, 810 Ritter Place, The Bronx, prior mtg $45,600, May 6, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Thomas J. Brady, 20 Nassau St.....$5,000
DECATUR AV, 3,084, e s, 23x120; Charles Frisbach to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, May 6, due as per bond.....$6,500
INTERVALE AV, s w corner of Chisholm St, 50x—; Klara Koszluk to Carrie Kroutel, 1,230 Intervale Av, April 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Joseph Hlavac, Jr., 1,500 1st Av.....$1,400
KELLY ST, 1,070, e s, 17x100; Charles F. Kelly to William Ennis, 923 Brook Av, prior mtg $5,000, May 6, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000
LOTS 37 to 39, map of Section 2 of Bronx Terrace; William Loeb to Jacob Larus, 707 St. Nicholas Av, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,050
LOTS 40 and 41, same property; Louise Martzolf to Crawford Real Estate and Building Co., 5 East 42d St, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$700
LOTS 42 and 43, map of Section 2, Bronx Terrace; Louise Martzolf to Crawford Real Estate and Building Co., 5 East 42d St, March 5, (3 mtgs, each $350,) due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$700
LOT 45, same map; Victoria Czajka to same, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$350
LOT 46, same map; Marie Helleran to same, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$350
LOTS 50 to 53, same map; Louise Martzolf to same, March 5, due as per bond; attorney same.....$1,400
LOTS 55 and 56, same map; same to same, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$700
LOTS 1 to 4, 9 to 12, same map; Bertram L. Marks to Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America, 3 to 24 Av, March 5, due as per bond; attorney same.....$7,500
LOTS 5 to 8, same map; William Loeb to Jacob Larus, 707 St. Nicholas Av, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$3,500
VALENTINE AV, 2,106, e s, 18.10x93.5; Harry Bierhoff to Washington B. Beaudine and others, trustees, 4,691 Park Av, May 7, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500
171ST ST, 537 East, n s, 27.6x118.8x77.6x120; Realty-Business Corporation to Ellwood Mildeberger, at Bayshore, L. I., May 6, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000
SAME PROPERTY; same to James G. Wentz, 335 West End Av, prior mtg $20,000, May 20, due as per bond; attorney, same.....$1,000
181ST ST, 650 East, s s, 34.6x—x38.7x97.11; Abraham L. Lazarus to Sole Realty and Construction Co., prior mtg $26,000, due July 28, 1913, 5 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1,128

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE D, w s, 99 and 103, north store and basement; Sigmund Schnee to Edgar Wormser, 156 East 79th St, 5 9-12 years, from Aug. 1, 1912; attorney, Joseph S. Weinberger, 220 Broadway.....$1,050
BROADWAY, 1,177, store and basement; the Marcsan Co. to Meyer Lambert, 18 West 26th St, 6 years from May 1, 1913.....$8,500
HOUSTON ST, 208 East, store and basement; Louis Minsel to Jacob S. Gold, 217 2d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Scharps & S., 32 Broadway.....$2,000
JEROME AV, s e corner of Van Cortlandt Av, all; John Shields to Tony Principi, 3,178 Jerome Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 160 St. Ann's Av.....$1,200
LENOX AV, 540, floor and basement; Charles E. Grice to Max Popper, 540 Lenox Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1911; attorneys, Frank enthaler & K., 35 Nassau.....$1,500
PLOT 20, map of Isaac Dyckman at Fort George, all; Alter J. Doscher to Joseph Carfolite, at 1 Amsterdam Av and 194th St, 5 years, from March 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St.....$1,000
UNION AV, 780, all; Max F. Schober to Frank Timmers, 681 Dawson St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, Edward A. Acker, 779 Forest Av.....$420
WEBSTER AV, 2,517-19, w s, first floor and basement; John Noonan et al to U. S. of America, by Albert S. Burleson, Postmaster General, 19 years from Nov. 16, 1912; attorney, S. S. Mans.....$1,050
167th Av, 2,068, store and basement; Sarah M. Sissamy to Antonio Ventola, 2,038 1st Av, 1 1-19 years, from June 3, 1913; attorney, F. V. C. Fescia, 206 Broadway.....$540
3D AV, 1,820, store floor and basement; Theresa Michael and others to Carl Engemann, 1,822 2d Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1913.....$1,560
3D AV, 1,822, store and basement; Mayer E. Jones to Elizabeth Sally, 124 2d Av, 7 years from May 1, 1913.....$1,820
7TH AV, 2,154, store; Adolph Glock to [illegible]

other to Charles H. Kirchein, 2,199 6th Av, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1913.....$1,540
127TH ST, 436 East, double store; Domenico Seico and another to Saverio Virzi, 432 East 125th St, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, H. Koehler & Co., 501 10th Av.....$900

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 97th St; James McLaughlin Co. against Fox Amusement Co. et al.; Dec. 12, 1912.....$43
SAME PROPERTY; Pennsylvania Cement Co. against Ninety Seventh Street and Broadway Realty Co. et al.; Jan. 25, 1913.....$88
175TH ST, 326 East; Peter F. Wiring against Charles L. Kell et al.; April 28, 1913, (by bond).....$402
SAME PROPERTY; same against same; April 2, 1913, (by bond).....$425

MECHANICS' LIENS.

5TH AV, 1,250; Ronalds & Johnson Co. against George H. Earle, Jr., & James F. Sullivan, owners; E. P. Wright & Co., Incorporated, contractor; John Koch Plumbing Co., sub-contractor.....$217
SAME PROPERTY; McMann & Taylor Co. against same.....$827
121ST ST, 315 East; Christian Vorndran's 3dcs against William Collins Co., owner; William Collins Construction Co., contractor, (renewal).....$50

LIS PENDENS.

COLLEGE AV, s e cor. 168th St, 200x100; William F. A. Kors against Thomas H. Hoff et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, J. F. Fress.
LOTS 63 and 69, map of Kingsland estate, Bronx; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against Esther V. F. O'Brien et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.
MORRIS AV, w s, 190.6 ft n of 164th St, 24.6x105; Esther H. Eno against Abram W. Herber et al., (amended forcloisure of mortgage); attorney, C. Eno.
44TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 56x100.4; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Peter J. Ryan et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorney, F. L. Allen.
48TH ST, s s, 275.6 ft e of 8th Av, 99.6x 100.5; Union Estates Co. against Adlon Construction Co et al., (foreclosure of mortgage); attorneys, Elsman, Levy, Corn & Leavine.
114TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; J. Thomas Webb against Bertha Schonberger et al, (foreclosure of mortgage); attorneys, Cannon & Cannon.

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IF NOT, SURELY DO SO TO-DAY.

Absolute Auction Sale
on the premises Saturday, May 24 rain or shine.
At 1:30 P. M., in Mammoth Tent.

450 DUAL SUBWAY STATION LOTS
On Thompson Av., new 200 ft. Queens Boulevard & Greenpoint Av.

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Actual construction on Thompson Av. began Tuesday, May 6.
THOMPSON AV. TROLLEY PASSES PROPERTY
(5 CENT FARE from Manhattan)
TROLLEY DIRECT to Long Island City runs on 42d St.
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Sewers, Concrete Sidewalks, Curbs, Gutters, Macadamized Sts., &c., for which there will be NO ASSESSMENTS
FREE TITLE POLICIES. 70% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%.
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23 Acres at Albertson, L. I.
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65% on mortgage for 2 years at 5½%.
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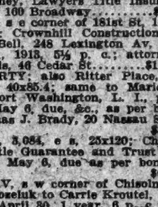

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HOUSE NO. 1..... $4,250.....7 ROOMS
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All modern improvements; steam heat, electric lights, oak floors and trim, tiled bathrooms; best neighborhood; near schools and rapid transit; $250 cash; EASY TERMS.
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An inexpensive place for refined families to enjoy wholesome outdoor life. Bungalow sites, $200 up; 5 and 6 room bungalows on special terms. Ordered now, ready for you June 15th. Call and talk it over, or write for booklet "T." Telephone Greeley 1362.
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Modern Building—Elevator and Service.
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The classiest cottage and bungalow colony on any waters—at prices as low as
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on Claremont road, less than two miles from railroad station, between 60 and 70 acres of land, (10 acres in woods,) with dwelling house, stable, dairy, &c.; well watered; fine building site, with extensive views.
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Semi-detached bungalows, $5,000 up; steam heat, water, gas, electric light, bath; 5 minutes from depot, stores, schools, churches; small cash payment, balance like rent; let me show you a real home.
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Harrington Park, N. J., five lots; near two railroad stations; reasonable; easy terms. Z, Times.

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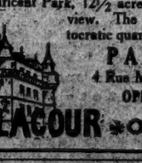

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BEAUTIFUL BRICK HOUSES
FOR RENT $25.00 and $30.00 in Brooklyn.
Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath, parquet floors, hardwood trim, elegantly decorated, electric lights, water, sewer and gas; located in Park Section of Brooklyn; handy to beach and city, on lines of elevated and new subway; 5c. fare to New York. Send for booklet and photos. Rental Manager, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone 5028 Cortlandt.

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6-room housekeeping apartment in new building; unobstructed light on three sides; strictly first class.
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West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
High Class Elevator Apartments
Liberal Concessions to October
222 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

Real Estate

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A North Shore Bargain—Small farm property of 8 acres, comfortable house, 8 rooms, modern; adjoins all through good residence; abundance fruit and shade; principal bound; walking distance station and village; will sell cheap and make easy terms to responsible party.
Owner, Box 71, Huntington, L. I.

A REAL BARGAIN.
45 acres high ground under cultivation; fronting views of Sound; 2,350 feet; overlooks the Sea Breezes; suitable for subdivision, golf course, country estate, &c.; within mile of shore, with private bathing beach; price, $25,000; brokers protected. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

For Sale,
Eastern Long Island.

Country estates, Summerton homes, shore fronts, farms, woodland tracts, chicken and duck farms, hotels. Dugan Bros., Riverhead, N. Y.

FOR SALE NEAR HICKSVILLE.
A plot 50x200; price $265; $5 down and $2.50 per month; a grand place for a home; farming and raising chickens; only 15 minutes' walk from station, Taylor, 108 Times Downtown.

Artistic bungalow; 7 rooms, bath, open fireplaces; water view, everything up to date; $4,900; $250 cash, $30 monthly. Builder, 36 Willoughby St., Brooklyn. 4228 Main.

Port Washington.—New year-round bungalow, stucco, tile roof; 5 rooms; bargain, $5,950; easy terms; plan, photo. Friend, 44 W. 54th St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

Ten-room house, bath, Mount Hope section, $8,000; sacrifice. McGarry, 2,022 Boston Road, (177th Subway.)

A two-family house, with private garage. 711 Tremont Av.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
A beautiful new home on wooded hillside, four minutes' walk from station, in restricted residence park; all public improvements; fireproof construction; contains ten large rooms, two baths; one acre ground; worth $20,000; for sale to quick buyer for $18,000; will take small amount of cash, and balance may be paid like rent; send for photograph. Walter W. Wilsey, Wilsey Square, Ridgewood, N. J.

Ideal new 8-room house in non-manufacturing suburb hills of Northern New Jersey; 42 minutes from Hudson Tubes; parquet floors; tiled bath, with shower; concrete cellar; white enameled bedrooms; big open fireplace; sun parlor; 8 minutes from station; block from school; exclusive neighborhood; pleasant, shady street; all improvements; reasonable cash payment; balance like rent; send for details. Owner, 802 Singer Building.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.
Swing chalet that will delight one seeking a moderate-priced residence in a restricted, central neighborhood; nine rooms and bath; artistic design and finish; one-half-acre lot; complete public improvements; very fine location; on high ground; near station; for sale at price far below cost of duplication; send for photograph and price. Walter W. Wilsey, Wilsey Square, Ridgewood, N. J.

ARCHITECT'S HOME; 45 minutes out Northern Jersey; ¼ acre, well planted; large living room, four bedrooms, sleeping porch; open fireplace; electricity; hot water heating; carefully built fieldstone; splendid location, adjoining woods and lake; must be seen to be appreciated; at sacrifice, $5,650. Interested take owner elsewhere. W. M. Hillis, 44 Kentwood Av., Montclair, N. J.

Four cottages among the trees is ready. It is near the depot in Ridgewood and has 9 large rooms and tiled bath, sleeping porch, steam heat, &c.; $500 cash will make a start, and the rest like rent; also five other houses, large and small, and the best big vacant homesite in Ridgewood.

H. C. LOCKWOOD CO.,
Woolworth Bldg., N. Y.
TELEPHONE NO. 6765 BARCLAY.

Real bargain; new house, 6 rooms and bath, on plot 50x110; reception hall, parquet floors, beam ceiling and panel dining room; steam heat; tiled bath; concrete cellar; about 45 minutes from Hudson tubes; excellent train service; 4 minutes from station; 1 block from school; $250 cash will buy; balance like rent. Miller, 601 Singer Bldg.

6 ACRES near Pompton Plains; wonderful country home site; high; view of 100 square miles of valley, mountains and mountain lake, dam, and two springs of finest water on place; 40 big oak trees nearly 100 years old; bargain at $5,000. A. E. Hooven, owner, Glen Ridge, N. J. Phone 297J, Glen Ridge.

To obtain tenant in one of my three new houses at Verona; will sell or rent; price attractive 6-room house, ideally situated in nearby suburb; 8 minutes from station, 1 block from school. Builder, Times Downtown.

Gentleman's small farm for rent; five acres, southeast view, everything up to date; $4,800; $250 cash, $30 monthly. Builder, 36 Willoughby St., Brooklyn. 4228 Main.

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CONVICTED CAPTAINS REMOVED BY WALDO

Whitman Will Ask for Maximum Sentence When They Are Arraigned To-morrow.

DUFFY NEXT TO BE TRIED

Conviction of Sweeney's Collector for Bribery Would Clinch Second Case Against Sweeney.

Police Commissioner Waldo's reply yesterday to the official notice of the conviction of four high officials of the uniformed force for conspiring to obstruct justice was contained in this order, which was sent to every police precinct in the city:

The following members of the force, having been convicted of a criminal offense by a court of competent jurisdiction, are hereby, in pursuance of Section 303 of the Greater New York Charter, dismissed from the Police Force of the Police Department of the City of New York, to take effect at 11:50 A. M., May 7, 1913: Capt James F. Thompson, 158th Precinct; Capt. James E. Hussey, 28ist Precinct; Capt. Dennis Sweeney, Harbor Precinct; Capt. John J. Murtha, Traffic Precinct B.

Under Section 103 of the charter the Commissioner had discretionary power to dismiss from or retain the ex-Inspectors on the force. Commissioner Waldo's step was foreshadowed by his comment on their conviction on Tuesday night when he said that he was "perfectly delighted" to have all guilty men out of the department.

No word came from the Tombs yesterday from any one of the convicted officials. Sweeney apparently was the most affected by the verdict. It was said that he had paced his cell all night long and had refused to eat his meals.

To-morrow morning the four will be arraigned before Justice Seabury for sentence. District Attorney Whitman will ask for the maximum sentence of one year in prison. This sentence the ex-Inspectors would serve in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island.

"We will apply for a certificate of reasonable doubt after the Inspectors are sentenced on Friday," said Francis L. Wellman, attorney for Hussey, to the reporters. "The application probably will be made before Justice Pendleton in Part 1 of the Supreme Court."

As Mr. Whitman will be engaged in the prosecution of the Anhut-Thaw case, which comes up before Justice Seabury on Monday next, and with the Grand Jury investigation of the Stillwell case, there will be a lull in the graft proceedings until the first week in June.

Sergt. Peter J. Duffy will be the next police official to be tried. Mr. Whitman hopes to have his trial set for Monday, June 2, before Justice Goff, who will return to the bench on May 20. Justice Goff will sit until the third week in June, and it is expected that several other cases besides that of Duffy can be disposed of before his court adjourns. It is probable that Justice Seabury will then sit for another month to dispose of graft cases.

Duffy is out on $7,000 bail on six indictments charging bribery. As he was one of Sweeney's collectors his case will have a direct bearing on the Sweeney bribery case. For this reason it is more than likely that Sweeney's trial for bribery will follow closely upon Duffy's.

There is another reason why District Attorney Whitman is eager t otry Sweeney and the other Inspectors for bribery. From all quarters have come suggestions that it would be unfair to let the Inspectors off with a year's sentence or less in view of Hartigan's three-year sentence and Patrolman Robinson's six-to-ten-year sentence. Besides, it was pointed out, there would be small chance of following the graft trail to men still higher than Inspectors unless the four convicted men were put face to face with a State's prison sentence heavy enough to encourage confessions.

Mr. Whitman realizes that he cannot reach into Police Headquarters unless he gets one of the convicted Inspectors on his side. Any one of them, he believes, could tell him sufficient in addition to what he already knows to bring about indictments. Murtha has been mentioned as the one most likely to turn State's evidence. His visit to the District Attorney's home on March 19 to obtain immunity is accepted as an indication that he could deliver the needed information if he wanted to. It is believed that Murtha could tell how a large percentage of the Harlem graft money was taken to a man in Police Headquarters every month and subdivided again into several parts.

FOUR NEW CAPTAINS MADE.

Waldo Fills Convicted Men's Places and Shakes Up Force.

The four vacancies in the police staff made yesterday by the dismissal from the force of Capts. Sweeney, Murtha, Hussey, and Thompson were filled immediately by Police Commissioner Waldo. By the Commissioner's order Lieut. David Kane was promoted to a Captaincy and placed in charge of the Lee Avenue Station, Brooklyn, formerly commanded by Thompson; Lieut. John E. Sexton was made a Captain and placed in command of the Alexander Avenue Station; Lieut. John H. Folkner got his Captaincy, with the East Fifty-first Street Station as his first command, and Lieut. John H. Boyle was made Captain and sent to the West 100th Street Station.

A shake-up of eleven police Captains was ordered at the same time. These were the transfers:

JOHN BARNES, from the Alexander Avenue Station to the Fifth Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM A. COLEMAN, from the Fifth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, to the Rockaway Beach Station, formerly commanded by Hussey.

PATRICK CORCORAN, from the East Fifty-first Street Station to Traffic Squad B, Brooklyn, taking the place of Murtha.

MATTHEW McKEON, from the West 100th Street Station to the Kingsbridge Station.

H. W. SCHLOTTMAN, from the Kingsbridge Station to the Liberty Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

OWEN ROONEY, from the Liberty Avenue Station, Brooklyn, to the Atlantic Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

FREDERICK WOHLFARTH, from the Atlantic Avenue Station, Brooklyn, to the Jamaica Station.

GEORGE A. ALONCLE, from the Jamaica Station to the Newtown Station.

JOHN BUCHANAN, from the Newtown Station to the Astoria Station.

CORNELIUS LEARY, from the Astoria Station to the College Point Station.

EDWARD GALLAGHER, from the College Point Station to the Tottenville Station, Staten Island.

Sweeney was superseded in the Harbor Squad by Lieut. J. W. Hallock some time before his conviction. Yesterday's transfers were explained by the usual stereotyped reason, "for the good of the service."

WANTS WALDO TO 'FIRE' HIM

Brooklyn Policeman Prefers Losing His Job to Being Fined.

Policeman Joseph Meyers caused quite a stir yesterday at Brooklyn Police Headquarters when, at the conclusion of the hearing into charges made against him, he asked Deputy Commissioner Dillon to recommend to Commissioner Waldo his dismissal from the department. Sergeant Thomas F. Dwyer had accused Meyers of deserting his post on the morning of April 24, and remaining in the Samaritan Hospital, at Seventeenth Street and Fourth Avenue, for an hour and a half. The patrolman admitted to Deputy Commissioner Dillon that he had gone into the hospital, but declared that it was a necessity, and he remained only twenty-five minutes.

"I think you are the most tasteless, or most stupid patrolman I have ever come across," said the Deputy Commissioner, "and I am going to recommend that you be fined fifteen days' pay."

"I wish you would recommend my dismissal from the department," answered Meyers.

The Deputy Commissioner replied: "Very well, I shall."

Meyers said after the trial that he would rather sever his connection with the department than submit to a fine for an offense that he was not guilty of committing.

"I expect to get some witnesses," he said, "and will consider bringing an action against Dwyer."

INTERBORO-MET FIGHT DONE

Case in Court's Hands and Counsel Are to Submit Briefs.

Judge Hough heard yesterday the end of the arguments in the case brought in the Federal District Court by the Continental Securities Company asking for the dissolution of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company and attacking the recent issue of bonds by the Interborough. De Lancey Nicoll was prevented by illness from appearing for the individual defendants, and Richard Reid Rogers continued his argument for the Interborough.

He contended that the action for dissolution, if brought at all, should have been instituted by the Attorney General in the State courts, for such a combination as the Interborough-Metropolitan was permissive under the law and the public authorities could allow it to continue or dissolve it as they saw fit.

"If it is to be dissolved," counsel went on, "it can be done only on the petitioner's proof of actual damage sustained through the merger."

J. Aspinwall Hodge, who appeared for the plaintiff, argued that public policy forbade the monopoly and quoted the evidence of Oren Root, the former general manager of the Metropolitan, to show how the Subway competed with the surface railways. This competition, he said, was now eliminated.

The Public Service Commission, Mr. Hodge contended, in reply to Mr. Rogers, was not qualified to pass on the legal points which had been raised in this proceeding, and he argued that the action of his client had been taken in the true interests of the people of New York.

Ex-Secretary Stimson also addressed the Court in opposition to the petitioner. Representing the Guaranty Trust Company, he defended the recent mortgages made by the Interborough.

Judge Hough gave counsel till May 17 to submit briefs and closed the hearing.

SERUM NEARLY KILLS HIM.

Doctor, Guarding Against Lockjaw, Gives Himself Too Much.

Special to The New York Times.

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 7.—Dr. William J. Burd, surgeon here or the Pennsylvania Railroad, injected tetanus serum into his hand yesterday, to guard against lockjaw. He had injured his hand while working about his automobile, and feared the dirt and grime might infect his blood. The doctor was so generous with the serum that he nearly died of it.

Mrs. Burd found him unconscious in the garage, his body cold, and his pulse barely beating. Mrs. Hurd called up the Hotel Belvidere, where the County Medical Society was in session. Several physicians responded, and soon had the doctor back to consciousness. He is now recovering.

REGRETTED TAKING POISON.

Dying Wife Made Piteous Plea for Life When She Saw Her Baby.

Special to The New York Times.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., May 7.—Mrs. Polhemus, who yesterday took a dose of carbolic acid with suicidal intent and regretted her act, on seeing her year-old baby, died early to-day, piteously imploring the doctors to save her life. She was conscious most of the time since taking the poison and hope was entertained that she would pull through. Her husband and baby were at the bedside when she died.

She took the poison following a dispute with her husband.

Fix Pay for Episcopal Pastors.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 7.—At to-day's session of the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of New Jersey a canon was adopted providing that married ministers in new parishes should be paid an annual salary of $1,200, and unmarried ones $1,000 a year. It was said that the action of the New Jersey diocese would start a movement throughout the church for higher pay for clergymen.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—A stone fight between two rival gangs caused a scare among the passengers in a trolley on the Bayonne line to-day. A rock came through a window narrowly missing a woman's head.

BAYONNE.—School bonds to the amount of $388,000 have been sold to the mechanics Trust Company by the City Council for 100,095 plus the accrued interest. The school bonds were issued as a result of the decision of the Bayonne Board of Education to supply school room for every child in the city.

NEWARK.—Judge Osborne in the Court of Common Pleas has fixed June 9 for the trial of the proprietors of the Hotel Navarre, the Hotel Broadway and the Little Hungary Rathskeller on indictments charging them with maintaining disorderly houses.

HACKENSACK.—Isadore Cohen, a storekeeper, on River Road, Garfield, was commanded to turn over his cash to a well-dressed robber. Cohen's cry attracted his wife and some neighbors and the robber ran from the store and disappeared across the fields.

HACKENSACK.—Hackensack had its annual "clean-up day" to-day. The Boy Scouts helped by cleaning all the vacant lots of tin cans and rubbish. Many local merchants contributed the use of their teams.

EAST ORANGE.—Peter Gemar, 87 years old, at work at his trade of upholsterer at 201 Main Street, stepped out of an open door in a lane, fell headlong and fractured his skull. He died in two hours at the Orange Memorial Hospital.

MONTCLAIR.—The sixtieth annual session of the New Jersey Homeopathic Medical Society opened in the Hotel Montclair with physicians from all over the State in attendance.

SAYS FIREMEN FUND IS $150,000 SHORT

Member of Benevolent Association Gives Johnson Figures Which Go to Whitman.

CITY TO INVESTIGATE FIRST

Johnson Says Clifford, Head of the Fund, Makes No Accounting and Lobbies at Albany.

Fire Commissioner Joseph Johnson called on State and city officials yesterday to co-operate in an investigation of the financial affairs of the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association, which has 2,500 members of the uniformed forced on its rolls. The investigation was started as the result of a statement made to Commissioner Johnson by Fireman Walter Duggan, a member of the association for many years.

Duggan says that at a meeting six months ago it was announced there was $83,000 in the association treasury. Duggan has compiled a tentative balance sheet which purports to show that there should be about $243,000 in the treasury. A Grand Jury inquiry is sought by Commissioner Johnson to establish what has become of the alleged difference of $150,000. The sworn testimony of two of the four directors and of the Recording Secretary of the association has been taken by Commissioner Johnson. None of the three could throw any light on the subject. They said that the sole custodian of the funds, and the only one who disbursed them was James H. Clifford, President and Treasurer of the association.

Coincident with the investigation is an inquiry concerning the alleged activity of Clifford in securing the recent passage of a two-platoon bill, which has been placed before Gov. Sulzer for his signature.

A letter sent by Commissioner Johnson yesterday to District Attorney Whitman says in part:

"I desire to request that you conduct a Grand Jury investigation into the financial status and methods oft he Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association, of which James H. Clifford, a former Captain of the Fire Department, dismissed from the service, is President. There was smuggled through, under the lobbying of Clifford, in the last minutes of the Legislature a bill providing for a two-platoon system in the Fire Department, which would utterly destroy the morale, discipline, and efficiency of the Fire Department. This bill was fostered and urged by Clifford and backed by the association. In this connection permit me to quote to you part of Section 730 of the City Charter, which says: 'No member of the uniformed force shall be permitted to contribute any moneys directly or indirectly to any political fund, or to join or become or be a member of any political club or association intended to effect legislation for or on behalf of the Fire Department or any member or officer thereof, or to contribute any money directly or indirectly for such purpose.'"

After a conference yesterday between Mayor Gaynor and Commissioner Johnson it was announced that the preliminary inquiry into the affairs of the association would be made by the Commissioners of Accounts. A demand will be made for the books, and experts will search for facts which, if they warrant, will be submitted to the Grand Jury.

"I have been informed," Commissioner Johnson said yesterday, "that Clifford several years ago caused to be passed a resolution by which the association authorized him to use its funds as he saw fit and without an accounting. I am going to find out for the firemen of this city, who have paid in a total of more than $450,000 to the association since the consolidation of the greater city, what has become of their money."

All Affairs Kept a Secret.

At the outset of the inquiry Commissioner Johnson was confronted with the disclosure that the membership rolls of the association were secret. He issued a general order last night calling upon the commanding officers in the Fire Department to question all members and learn whose names were on the rolls. He summoned before him Lieut. Martin Monaghan, Brennan, Robert J. Broderick, and Lieut. Oscar Hoefling, all men of excellent records. Monahan and Broderick said they were Directors of the association, and Hoefling Recording Secretary. They were entirely willing to assist the Commissioner, but said they knew nothing about the financial or other intimate affairs of the association, which were administered, they said, solely by Clifford.

Fireman Walter Duggan has submitted this report to Commissioner Johnson:

In the absence of any definite statement or figures being given out by the officers of our organization, I submit the following as the basis for my calculations:

The average membership for the last fifteen years has been 2,500.

At $1 per head monthly dues for twelve months this membership pays yearly $30,000.

At this rate for fifteen years the total amount would aggregate $450,000.

[Note.—This does not include the revenue collected for the five years prior to consolidation, the interest accumulating on bank deposits, assessments, nor moneys derived from annual ball—no trifling items to be overlooked.]

Deduct from this amount death benefits averaging $475 each, at fifteen deaths yearly for fifteen years, $106,875.

[Note.—Since June 1, 1898, the death benefits have been gradually increased from $300 to $600, the latter amount being established Jan. 1, 1909. This makes the average, $475.]

Salaries to officers, stationery, printing, hall hire, incidental expenses, &c., for fifteen years, $100,000.

[Note.—A very liberal allowance considering that the salaries, hall hire, stationery, &c., do not amount to $4,500 per year.]

Total expenses for fifteen years, $206,875.

Balance which should be on hand, $243,125.

Still, we are told that we have only a little over $90,000 in our treasury. Where is this remaining $150,000? I, for one, would like to know.

Charges Political Activity.

In his letter to District Attorney Whitman, Commissioner Johnson describes the association as a chartered death benefit organization that has been in existence about twenty years. Benefits are paid to the heirs of members who are in good standing at the time of death. The Commissioner adds:

There is so much secrecy about the membership that I have not as yet ascertained the numerical strength. But it is at least 2,500, and each man pays $12 a year. There is a wide discrepancy between the amounts paid out on death claims and the annual income. It is highly desirable to ascertain what is done with all of the money, to say nothing of the handling of the surplus.

A vast majority of the membership are young firemen, but the management appears to be a sort of star chamber affair in the hands of a few retired men. It is needless to say that the mere act of uniformed members contributing to an association which affects legislation is illegal, but I desire to help the rank and file of this association to fully uncover the handling of funds. I shall give you every assistance possible in the examination of witnesses, and respectfully ask your hats in the matter, as the bill is now pending for action before the Governor.

Commissioner Johnson has written to Attorney General Carmody asking his opinion whether the Two-Platoon bill was passed in contravention to the Home Rule bill, also recently passed and now a law. He also wrote to Secretary of State Mitchell May to learn if the Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association had obeyed the law and was still entitled to its charter under the law.

As the association was established before the present administration took office Commissioner Johnson has no intention of depriving firemen of the benefits for which they have paid, although he says every uniformed man is violating the law in retaining membership in the association. General Orders 27, issued last night, says that any member of the force denying his membership in the association will be summarily treated as an offender against the rules and regulations of the Fire Department. Members are ordered to make acknowledgement before noon to-morrow.

James H. Clifford, who is a lawyer, with offices at 164 Montague Street, Brooklyn, was tried on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and disobedience of orders, and dismissed from the Fire Department in September, 1900. At his home on Grand Avenue, Jamaica, it was said last night that he would not return until late.

Bill Bad for the Department.

The Two-Platoon bill for which Clifford worked in Albany, according to Commissioner Johnson, provides that the Commissioner or other head of the Fire Department in each city of the first class shall divide the officers and members of companies of the uniformed force into two bodies or platoons, one to perform day service and the other night service. The hours of day service shall not exceed ten, commencing at 8 A. M., and the hours of night service shall not exceed fourteen, commencing at 6 P. M. Exceptions are provided for in cases of riot, serious conflagrations or other emergencies. No member of either platoon shall be required to perform continuous day or night service for a longer consecutive period than one week, nor be kept on duty continuously longer than ten hours in the day platoon or fourteen hours in the night platoon.

Commissioner Johnson said yesterday:

"The Chief of the Department, with an experience of more than a quarter of a century, concurs with me in the opinion that this is a pernicious measure. Every Fire Commissioner and Chief of Department since consolidation in 1898 has strenuously and successfully opposed this attempted legislation, convinced that its enactment into law would mean the demoralization of the uniformed force and its loss of prestige as the finest fire-fighting organization in this country. The division of the uniformed force into two distinct bodies would, in my opinion, be analogous to the division of an army brigade into two parts with distinct hours of duty.

"The two-platoon system practically makes of the uniformed force a labor union. There is nothing to be urged against labor unions in technical trades. With such bodies the continual struggle for fewer hours of work and higher pay is legitimate. With a fireman such an ambition is totally contrary to the instincts of his profession. The two-platoon system, it should be remembered, had a thorough trial in the Third Battalion of this department in 1911. The test began on Dec. 5 and continued until Feb. 25, when it was abandoned."

Pending reports from the Commissioners of Accounts, the District Attorney's office will defer an independent investigation.

THREE HELD FOR MURDER.

Gangsters with Police Records to Answers for Minzer's Death.

Magistrate Geismar in the Manhattan Avenue Court yesterday afternoon held without bail for a hearing Salvatore Anderello, Charles Friedman and Frank McQualey, the three gangsters arrested on Tuesday night charged with murder following the death of David Minzer of 132 Rutledge Street, Williamsburg, on the Brooklyn Plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge. Before the prisoners were taken to court the police noticed that outside the Bedford Avenue Station, where the prisoners were confined, a number of members of the Chicarella and "Bear Cat" Levy gangs were loitering. With the appearance of policemen caused them to disperse.

The prisoners were taken to the Brooklyn Detective Bureau, where, the police say, they learned that Friedman's correct name was Antonio Sabbese, that his picture was in the Rogues' Gallery, and that in 1907 Judge Mulqueen had sent him to prison for three years.

Anderello had been arrested three times, twice for assault and once for highway robbery, but escaped prosecution. McQuarley spent three months in prison a short time ago for assaulting Policeman Patrick O'Donnell in Williamsburg.

FIX SUBWAY EXPRESS STOPS

14th, Pennsylvania Station, and Times Square on 7th Ave. Line.

The Public Service Commission has decided to place an express station on the new Interborough Seventh Avenue line at Fourteenth Street and a local at Eighteenth Street. In the first list of stations no express stop was provided on this road between Thirty-fourth and Chambers Streets, and no local between Fourteenth and Thirty-third Streets.

The Central Mercantile Association and a number of property owners of the neighborhood made a strong fight before the commission for the Fourteenth Street express station and the local at Eighteenth Street on the ground that this would harmonize the stops on the present and new Interborough lines and that local conditions warranted it.

On the other hand, the residents in Seventh Avenue near Twenty-third Street urged that in the new line the commission had the opportunity of remedying the neglect from which that important crosstown thoroughfare had long suffered.

The commission has now decided in favor of Fourteenth Street, so that the express on the new Interborough west side line will be Ninety-sixth Street, Seventy-second Street, Times Square, Pennsylvania Station, Fourteenth Street, and Chambers Street.

WRONG ON PARK'S ORIGIN.

Stuyvesant Square Was Not Deeded to the City by the Governor.

Antiquarians have discovered an error in Controller Prendergast's report on the city's real estate holdings, in which the Controller says that Gov. Peter Stuyvesant deeded Stuyvesant Square to the city in 1630 for $5. The statement which has been submitted to the Sinking Fund Commission gives the present assessed valuation of the municipal park property as contrasted with the price paid for the property.

There are two errors in the Controller's statement regarding the origin of Stuyvesant Square. In the first place, it could not have been deeded to the city in 1638 by the old Governor because Peter Stuyvesant did not arrive in the city until 1647. It was several years after that that he bought his "bouwerie" in lower Second Avenue, which surrounds the present St. Mark's Church.

In the second place, Stuyvesant Square was not converted into a park until after 1830, and the donor of that east side square between Fifteenth and Seventeenth Streets, on either side of Second Avenue, was Peter Gerard Stuyvesant, a great-great-grandson of the Dutch Governor. The conveyance is on file in the Register's office in Liber 360, Page 550, the date of record being Sept. 22, 1836. In brief, it recites that Peter Gerard Stuyvesant and Helen, his wife, for the sum of $5 paid by New York City, deeded the property now known as Stuyvesant Park "upon express condition that the lands conveyed should at all times thereafter be applied to and used exclusively for the purposes of a public square."

Peter Gerard Stuyvesant's original request was that the park should be known as "Holland Square." The city officials insisted that Stuyvesant would be a more appropriate name as the property was once a part of the old farm. Mr. Stuyvesant consented to the change and it was so named by act of the Legislature in May, 1836.

BURY MURDERED POLICEMAN

His Associates Contribute to Fund to Capture His Slayer.

While the funeral of Patrolman William Heaney, who was one of those killed in the triple murder in Mulberry Street on Saturday night, was being held yesterday, the police were seeking everywhere for Oreste Sciallentano, the young gangster suspected of the crime. For a short time, Heaney's associates in the Mulberry Street Police Station gave up the chase to join with Commissioner Waldo and many other high officers of the department in a tribute to their dead comrade. Fifty detectives assigned to the case searched every corner of the Italian settlements in the boroughs of the city where they were led to believe the fugitive was in hiding.

Word that the suspected murderer was without funds came to the police yesterday to Deputy Commissioner Dougherty that Sciallentano had not paid up with his associates, and that the suspected man would find difficulty in getting any money from them. Two false trails, he said, he thought sent the police into New Jersey yesterday once to Hackensack, and once to East Orange.

The policemen attached to the Mulberry Street Station, the restaurant and café proprietors of the district, and many young Italians have contributed to a fund to be used as a reward for Sciallentano's capture. The Patrolmen's Benevolent Association also started a fund for the same purpose.

Heaney was buried in full uniform. Five policemen and a private of the Eleventh United States Cavalry, of which the dead man was at one time a member, were pallbearers.

A platoon of 200 mounted policemen, and the police band of sixty pieces, headed the funeral procession. Commissioner Waldo and Deputy Commissioner Mealy rode in a carriage ahead of the hearse. Patrolman Teare's funeral will be held to-day.

15 SOCIALISTS ON BALLOT.

Warm Campaign Is Expected for Los Angeles Election.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 7.—Although Job Harriman, their standard bearer, was defeated by 784 votes for a place on the election ballot, fifteen other Socialists qualified in yesterday's primary, which assures a rather warm campaign between now and June 3, the date of the city election, between Socialists and Anti-Socialists. Charles O. Morgan, Socialist candidate for City Attorney, won a place on the final ballot, as did six out of seven Socialist candidates for the Board of Education and eight out of nine candidates for the Council.

John Schenk, the Municipal Conference candidate for Mayor, who had a long lead over his opponents, lacked more than 7,000 votes of a majority, which would have meant his election yesterday. Police Judge H. H. Rose, who will oppose him in the election, ran more than 15,000 votes behind Schenk. The complete unofficial count: Schenk 36,381; Rose, 21,137; Harriman, 20,353.

To Jail for Street Oratory.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., May 7.—Twenty men are in jail here as a result of the enforcement last night of orders issued by Mayor Straw against street speaking in the business district. Among those arrested was C. W. Ellis, Secretary of the Coos Bay Socialist Party. After the men had been locked up scores of sympathizers gathered at the jail, shouting encouragement to their fellows and promising to continue the fight. Members of the Industrial Workers of the World threaten to make an issue of the matter.

MURDERER AIDS CONVICT.

Lingley Before His Execution Tells Whitman Russo Is Innocent.

In a letter which he sent to District Attorney Whitman just before he was put to death last Monday, William Lingley, known as "Big Bill," said that Ralph Russo, a convict serving a twenty-year term for a robbery committed with Lingley, was innocent and should be released from prison. In his letter Lingley made no mention of his cousin, Frank W. Muehfeldt, who was convicted with him of the murder of Patrick Burns in his saloon at 930 Forest Avenue, the Bronx.

Russo and Lingley were indicted together for robbing Giuseppi de Lucca of 315 East 120th Street, a jewelry peddler, of $2,000 worth of rings on the roof of 213 East Ninety-seventh Street. Lingley was convicted of this crime before he was indicted for murder. Lingley was then tried for Burns's murder and convicted, while Russo was convicted of robbery and sentenced to twenty years by Judge Swann in General Sessions. The murder was committed on Feb. 11 and the robbery was committed on March 16, 1912. Lingley's connection with the murder was not discovered until after his conviction of robbery.

In his letter Lingley said that Russo did not assist him in the robbery, but he did not give the name of any other man. Assistant District Attorney Edwards, who prosecuted Russo, said that Russo was positively identified as one of those who attacked De Lucca. Mr. Whitman will have Lingley's statement and the evidence against Russo sent to Gov. Sulzer.

Muehfeldt has not been put to death.

JACK JOHNSON'S TRIAL ON.

Government Agents Find "Yank" Kenny, Witness Against Fighter.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The trial of "Jack" Johnson, the negro prizefighter, charged with violation of the white slave act, began to-day.

Harry A. Parkin, Assistant United States District Attorney, who is prosecuting the case, was relieved to learn from agents of the Department of Justice to-day that "Yank" Kenny, formerly one of Johnson's trainers, was in the city. The Department agents lost trace of Kenny last week.

He is one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution.

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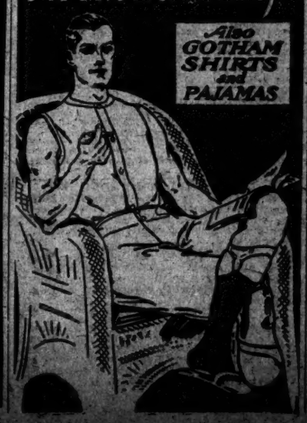

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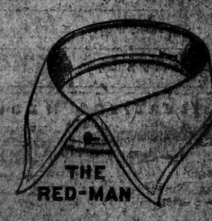

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KNICKERBOCKER Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2. JULIA SANDERSON IN THE SUNSHINE GIRL. JOSEPH CAWTHORN. LAST 2 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATS.

LYCEUM 45 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. H. B. WARNER IN THE GHOST BREAKERS.

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To-morrow (FRIDAY) Afternoon At 1 o'clock, Metropolitan Opera House SEATS NOW SELLING THE CLIMAX OF THE DRAMATIC YEAR. Lambs' ANNUAL LADIES' Gambol 100 AMERICA'S GREATEST STARS ORIGINAL PROGRAM OF DRAMA, COMEDY, OPERETTA, MONOLOGUE.

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LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Star Revival of ARIZONA By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

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